

The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXIX.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1896.

NO. 14

CAPITOL NEWS

DEMOCRATS FAR FROM BEING HOPELESS.

The Party by no means a Corpse.—Members to Rise Up Against Czar Reed.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Hon. William F. Harry, Chairman of the National Democratic committee, is not at all disheartened over Democratic prospects. He said while in Washington: "The condition of the Democratic party is far from hopeless, and a sudden change in the tide may put it in excellent condition before November. Many things can happen in American politics inside of thirty or sixty days, and no party is ever so firmly entrenched that it has a sure thing on carrying the country in a National election. While the prospects of the Democracy are not superlatively rosy, they are far from desperate. It is a time in its history when its ablest men should go to the front and take counsel of each other, so as to avoid mistakes. My belief is that when the delegates come together at Chicago, they will act for the best interests of the party, and that the Convention will be full of enthusiasm. I do not believe there is any probability of a bolt from the convention."

The much advertised revolt against Speaker Reed's control of legislation in the House took place last week, but it wasn't much of a revolt and accomplished nothing more tangible than a loss of two days consideration of the appropriation bills, which Mr. Reed wishes to rush. By a vote of 142 to 77, the House decided to devote Friday to private bills, in accordance with the House rules, instead of to the sundry civil appropriation bill, in accordance with Mr. Reed's wishes, and later by a vote of 103 to 25 to adjourn until Monday instead of sitting on Saturday. Whether the revolt is to be real will be seen when another vote is taken with a larger attendance. The Democrats are, of course, helping along the revolt as far as they can.

The present programme is for the House to agree to the conference report in favor of its accepting the Senate Cuban resolutions without any considerable debate, but there has been other programmes of late that were not carried out. The chances are, however, in favor of this one.

Senator Faulkner, who is Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, said in the course of the debate on the attempt of the Republicans to sneak political legislation into an appropriation bill, through a clause in the legislative bill changing the time for the meeting of the Territorial legislature of New Mexico from next December to May, 1897, that the sneak was made on the hope that a Republican President would be elected and seated before that legislature met. Senator Wolcott, thinking to be very smart, said: "Do I understand that the Senator says a Republican President will be elected?" "No," promptly replied Senator Faulkner; "only those of most vivid imagination and who dream when they are awake will say that." Senator Hill who first called attention to the little sneak game fathered by Senator Elkins and Delegate Catron, had the satisfaction of seeing it struck out of the bill by the vote of the Senate.

Democrats in Congress are deeply interested in the series of joint financial debates between Secretary Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Crisp, which begins at Augusta, Ga., this week, and which will, it is believed, play an important part in deciding not only who will be the successor of Senator Gordon whose term expires next March, but the financial status of the Georgia delegation to the Chicago convention. The personal relations of the two gentlemen are entirely pleasant so their discussion will be limited to financial matters. The majority of the Democrats in Congress hold the opinion that Mr. Crisp will win the Senatorship and that the Georgia delegation to the National Convention will be for silver.

Representative Faris, of Indiana, who knows that Reed would prefer the devil to Harrison, gave one of the Speaker's lieutenants a chunk of cold comfort when he said: "Only one man can defeat McKinley for the nomination at this late date, and he is Benjamin Harrison. He could be nominated if he permitted his name to go before the convention. It may as well be understood, however, that he will make no deal to secure the nomination. Platt, Quay and the other leaders must support him without exacting any promises. He will make no promises." It is quite certain notwithstanding their present vicious onslaught on McKinley, that Platt, Quay and Reed would all much rather see McKinley nominated than Harrison. Col. John A. Wise, who is a Repub-

lican, had this to say about the prospect of his party in New York: "Mayor Strong and Teddy Roosevelt would wreck any party and two more grotesque political failures cannot be found in modern history. The Republican party is in a bad way both in the city and in the state."

President Cleveland and his Cabinet have been invited to attend a Democratic gathering on Jefferson's birthday—April 13—at Monticello, Va., the great Democrat's birthplace.

Origin of Easter.

Easter was not of Christian origin, said Rev. Minot Savage, in his sermon last Sunday. He said in part: "It is no means of fact as is commonly supposed, that Easter began to be celebrated after Christ was born, after his supposed resurrection and ascension and that this day has been confined exclusively to the history of the church as setting forth its belief in this great hope of a future life. Easter is older than Christianity. It is older than any historic form of religion with which we are acquainted. It finds its source deep down in the heart of man, and therefore, with all its music, with all its faith and inspiration, it belongs not to the church, not any race, not to any religion, it belongs to man. The word, Easter, as no doubt you are aware, is simply an anglicized form of the name of an ancient Teutonic goddess, the goddess of spring; and although the name occurs once in the New Testament, it is there by a curious anachronism, for it was unheard in the church until hundreds of years after the New Testament was written, known and long familiar in church when the Bible was translated. It was put there to stand for the Greek because it was popular word that was familiar to the people."

LINDEN HALL.

Our Correspondent Notes the Events of a Week.

Mr. Hale Ross spent Friday at Fairbrook.

Mr. Wm. McClellan, a theological student of Lancaster was visiting his brother and sister at this place, a few days last week.

Miss Bell Brown from Boalsburg spent Saturday with her friend Miss Jennie Wibly of this place.

The public sale of Mr. Charles Weaver which took place on Friday last was well attended; people from far and near being present.

A carload of coal was shipped to this station last week and on Saturday was hauled to the farm rented by Mr. John Frazier where they will build, and burn a lime-kiln in the near future.

On Wednesday of last week Mr. David Frantz moved his family and personal goods to the valley of Pine Grove Mills where he has rented a farm. We are sorry to lose such a good and kind neighbor and we sincerely wish him success in his new home.

Mr. Serson of Oak Hall will move on the farm vacated by Mr. Frantz.

Mr. George Geary of Pine Station was the pleasant guest of his uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ripka over Sunday.

Mr. George Swab and Lloyd Brown attended the Barges sale at Centre Hall on Saturday.

Mr. Henry Zeigler and son Adam attended the quarterly conference which was held in the United Evan. Church on Saturday afternoon.

The public roads for some time past have been in a terrible condition but these warm days are improving them slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bible and children from Potters Mills were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bible on Saturday.

It is a good sign that the rank and file of the Centre county Democracy demand the nomination of candidates for the county ticket of men who have stainless characters and competent. A ticket of that kind of material will win. There are good men in the list of candidates and a selection to please the people can be made.

GEN. Weyler has not yet put down the Cuban revolution as he boasted amid dire threats against the insurgents to wipe them from the face of the island by March 2. The revolutionists have the Spaniard bottled up in Havana and he is afraid to venture out.

THE Wilson bill has the undeniable fact for Republicans, that the country is on the road to prosperity in every channel of trade. What will the Republicans have to go before the people with as an issue or to claim any good done by this congress?

The snow having disappeared from the grain fields shows a slight freshening up of the growing crop from its covering during March, yet the winter blasts of the four previous months will cause the harvest to be under the average.

THE MONUMENT TO CURTIN.

It is Probable that it Will be Erected at Bellefonte This Year.

The proposition to erect a monument in the public square at Bellefonte to the memory of the late Governor Curtin has not been lost sight of, although just now it is resting in a rather quiescent state.

General Beaver, who is the head of the monument committee, said: "A fair sum of money has already been raised by Centre countyans, but there has all along prevailed such a sentiment among the Grand Army people to make the monument a memento of that organization that it has been decided to do so. And, in order to bring the movement forward in the proper shape, the sanction of the Department Commander and of the executive committee is desired, and these cannot be had until the meeting of the spring encampment at Chambersburg."

General Beaver will arrange to attend the encampment and secure the necessary sanction and co-operation of the department officials, after which the movement will be presented in proper shape to the various G. A. R. posts of the State, and it is not at all improbable that the monument will be erected within the year. No design has yet been decided upon.

Kept the Office in the Family.

In 1830 President Jackson appointed James McGee postmaster at Chest Mills, Clearfield county, and this position has been held continuously since by some member of the family. At the death of James McGee he was succeeded by his son, Thomas A., who was succeeded by his wife, Mary. At her death, William, her son, was installed. They have all been Jacksonian Democrats.

Took a Lot of Insurance.

The board of directors of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company met on Monday at Barges' hotel, and granted insurances to the amount of \$41,000. The company is one of the best managed in the country, while the assessments have been very low.

Spring Term of School.

The spring term of school conducted by Prof. D. M. Wolf, will open at Spring Mills, on Monday, April 13th. These terms are beneficial to those desiring to enter college or preparing to teach.

Easter Praise Service.

Trinity Reformed Sunday school, of Centre Hall, will have an Easter Praise Service on the evening of Easter Sunday. The school has been preparing during the past couple weeks, and the service will no doubt be an enjoyable one.

Preached on Sunday.

Rev. James Boal, of Port Carbon, preached two excellent sermons in the Presbyterian church at this place, last Sunday morning and evening. At the morning service nine persons united with the church.

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it. Charles H. Wetzel, Sunbury, Pa.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—Walter Shipman, J. P. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

The rapidity with which croup develops calls for instant treatment; and yet few households are prepared for its visits. An admirable remedy for this disease is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It has saved hundreds of lives and should be in every home where there are young children.

McKINLEY still has the inside track among Republicans for the Presidential nomination.

NEW R. R. LINE

PROPOSED ROUTE THROUGH THE COUNTY.

Talk of a Line Across the State Again Being Revived.—Backed by the Moneyed Men of Philadelphia.

The project for a new railroad line across the State, about midway between the Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Erie, which has been talked about for years, is again being revived, according to despatches from Phillipsburg this county. So far has the matter proceeded that it is stated that a meeting will be held in Philadelphia on Tuesday to organize a construction company, and that early in April work will be begun on two portions of the line from Phillipsburg to Bellefonte, and from Lamar in Clinton county, to Watstown in the Susquehanna river.

According to a Phillipsburg informant early in the winter a charter was granted at the State department in Harrisburg to the Bellefonte and Phillipsburg Railroad Company for a road thirty-two miles in length, connecting the two towns by the shortest possible route. The charter named as directors Charles Wilhelm, of Reading; A. W. Hoyte, of Phillipsburg, and L. T. Munson, J. H. Walsh and James Harris, of Bellefonte. The fact was not disclosed until recently that the movement was being backed by various moneyed men of Philadelphia.

The line from Bellefonte to Phillipsburg is, however, but a link in a trunk line. At Bellefonte connection will be made with the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania as far as Lamar. From there another link will be built through Sugar and White Deer Valleys, a distance of fifty miles, to White Deer; on the Reading railroad, and by a bridge across the Susquehanna river to Watstown, where connection will be made with the Wilkes-Barre and Western railroad, thence by that line and the Central railroad of New Jersey to New York.

West of Phillipsburg the road will be built to Clearfield, there to connect with the Clearfield and Mahoning railroad to DuBois, and from there by original surveys west through Clearfield, Jefferson, Clarion, Venango, Mercer and Crawford counties, entering Ohio through Ashtabula county, and thence direct to Cleveland.

Railroad men who have heard the rumors of the proposed line for months past say it is impracticable, that it would have to cross or tunnel through the mountain ranges, and that all the coal land in the territory through which it would run is controlled by civil interests, such as the Pennsylvania and Beech Creek roads. The project is said to have no connection with Pittsburgh and Eastern railroad, which is planned to run from Mahaffey, the terminus of the Beech Creek railroad, to a connection with the Pittsburgh, McKeesport and Youghiogeny road, a Vanderbilt line near Pittsburgh.

All Free.

Those who have used D. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. For sale at J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

In General Jackson's time a man who had sixteen ounces of silver could sell them in the market for one ounce of gold; and so General Jackson, who was a square dealing man, approved the coinage ratio putting sixteen times as much silver into a coined silver dollar as was required of gold for a gold dollar. But the large quantities of silver produced of late years and the improved and cheapened processes of mining it and extracting the pure metal from the ore have so reduced its value that it now requires thirty-two ounces of silver to buy an ounce of gold. If General Jackson were alive he would not be caught in the company of the cheap money advocates who wish to put 50 cents worth of silver into a dollar and to pay 100 cents of debt with it. He adjusted his ratio to intrinsic value, so that all the dollars in the hands of the people should be real dollars, worth as much after they were melted by fire as they were before melting.—The Philadelphia Record.

THE Republicans of Allegheny county declared in favor of McKinley for President, by a majority over Quay of about 12,000.

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WALKED INTO THE CREEK.

Daniel Gunn Drowns Himself in the Bald Eagle Creek.

Daniel Gunn was drowned Monday afternoon in the Bald Eagle creek, a short distance below the Castanea bridge. All the indications point to a clear case of deliberate suicide. He removed his coat and hat and was seen by Mrs. Peter Fable, who resides on the opposite side of the stream, to walk into the river. He was not seen after that. An envelope addressed to Hugh McLeod the proprietor of the Custer House, containing a letter addressed to Alexander Gunn, Black Brook, East River, St. Marys, Pictou County, N. S., was found in his hat on the shore. The following was also written under Mr. McLeod's name: "And may God have mercy on my soul." On the reverse side of the envelope were the words: "Take this back."

After dragging the hook through the water in vain for several hours, the men who were searching for the body finally located it near the roots of a tree something like one hundred feet below the spot where Gunn was seen to make the fatal plunge. It was about 10 a. m. when Joseph Harvey and George Myers, where in a row boat, hooked the grappling iron into the clothing of the drowned man, and brought the body to the shore.

PRESIDENTIAL POLITICS WAX WARM.

The Republican Presidential canvass up to date has been a free-for-all race, with no one sufficiently in the lead to be sure of the nomination. Of the 912 delegates which will constitute the St. Louis Convention, less than half—or to be exact, only 398—have been elected. The manner in which these delegates will align themselves in the convention is entirely a matter of guesswork. The estimates of McKinley's strength are especially varied. Mark Hanna claiming for the Ohio candidate 230 delegates already elected, and McKinley following down to 150, or considerably less than a majority at this time, says the Philadelphia Times.

All estimates agree that McKinley is strongly in the lead and that he will continue to lead until the first ballot has been taken in convention. The guessing and prophesying about what will happen then is widely divergent. McKinley's friends claim the nomination of their favorite on the first ballot or, failing that, a rapid disintegration of the favorite son following in the McKinley interest as the ballot proceeds. The anti-McKinley leaders prophesy that the Ohio candidate will be stronger on the first than upon any subsequent ballot and that, failing to receive a majority on the first ballot, the winner of the field delegates against him will dispose of his candidacy.

It may be safely assumed that these divergent views are of the kind in which the wish is father to the thought, and that neither side is quite as sure as it professes to be. There are a good many State conventions to be held yet, and more than half of district delegates are yet to be chosen. The field for effective hustling is still an extensive one, and he who prophesies as to the outcome before the end of April will be basing his predictions chiefly on guesses. There will be twelve State and Territorial conventions held in April as follows: Oregon, April 9; Kentucky, Nebraska and North Dakota, April 15; New Jersey and Maine, April 16; Tennessee, April 22; Pennsylvania, April 23; Indian Territory, April 25; Alabama, April 28; and Georgia and Illinois, April 29. New Hampshire held their convention on Tuesday March 31.

It is possible that in other States, those of whose conventions have not been announced yet, an April date may be selected, but assuming that all other conventions will be held in May, the list of delegates to be elected in April is an important one. The States holding April conventions will be entitled to 274 delegates, divided as follows: Oregon, 28; Kentucky, 26; Nebraska, 16; North Dakota, 6; New Jersey, 20; Maine, 12; Tennessee, 24; Pennsylvania, 64; Indian Territory, 2; Alabama, 23; Georgia, 26 and Illinois, 48. While district delegates have been elected in nearly all of the above mentioned States, they cannot be accurately assigned among the several candidates until the State conventions have been held. It will be easily seen from these figures, therefore, that no candidate has a sure thing at this time.

This state of uncertainty will keep the political excitement at fever heat during the coming month, and disinterested observers, if there are any, will have a good opportunity to look on and enjoy the fun. April is going to be a great month for the Presidential boomers.

—Common sense is better than war. Save your common cents by trading with—C. P. Long.

SPRING MILLS.

Our Correspondent Gives a Few Items of the Burg.

Miss Ida Grenoble, a highly accomplished young lady of Gettysburg, is visiting in our neighborhood. She is the daughter of I. J. Grenoble formerly a resident of our town. Mr. G. at one time was the leading merchant of Penns valley, and operated heavily in grain and coal, and besides was a man of great enterprise. Spring Mills is indebted to him for the improvements on the elevation south-east of the town at the base of Egg Hill. When Mr. Grenoble first erected his store and dwelling there, it was simply a barren space almost surrounded by a wilderness, but with his untiring energy and enterprising spirit, all this seeming waste was converted into a thriving little town, and now contains almost as many inhabitants as Spring Mills proper. Mr. Grenoble continued in business here for several years, but becoming financially involved he failed, and, as misfortunes rarely come singly, a short time after this his store and dwelling were completely consumed by fire. Mr. G. then moved to Frederick, Md., and finally to Gettysburg, where he now resides with his family.

I noticed T. W. Fisher, of Union township, Republican candidate for Commissioner, was down this way last week taking general "observations" of course candidates will now be quite numerous. Our people are now discussing the qualifications of the different candidates quite freely. I will give you a general review of the political situation in the lower end of the valley, when the announcements are all completed.

C. P. Long, of our village, will erect a large brick residence in the meadow, south of the railroad; I am also informed that he has in contemplation the erection of several dwellings in the immediate neighborhood. Mr. Long is one of our well-known and enterprising merchants, of Penns valley; always ready and willing to enter into any enterprise which would benefit and prove advantageous to Spring Mills, and by the way, he is also a Republican candidate for county treasurer. Were it not that the office would be occupied by a Democrat, Mr. Long would not be objectionable in the least; that he possesses the qualifications is unquestionable.

James McCool, of Centre Hill, will move to our village within the next ten days, and be engaged in lumbering on Egg Hill; he will have employment for several men.

Rev. Illingworth moved his household goods on Saturday last. We regret exceedingly his retirement from this circuit, the duties of which he so ably and faithfully discharged. The reverend gentleman has now the charge at Warriors Mark. Rev. T. S. Faus is his successor here; he is spoken of as a very pleasant speaker and a finished scholar.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Logan School Report.

No. of pupils enrolled male 11, female 15, total 26; average male 10, female 15, total 25; average for term total 24; the percentage was 96 for the term and during some months ran to 100. Those perfect in attendance during the last month ending March 24th were:

Maud Engard, Grace Grove, Florence Kline, Sadie Weaver, Annie Weaver, Ada Weaver, Blanch Grove, Mary Lynch, Laura Lynch, Archie Engard, Grover Weaver, Harry Ream, Whitmer Smith, Charles Frazier, Eugene Lynch. The attendance for the term was good considering that some of the pupils have far to school and the roads were drifted; there are few places where the parents give such encouragement to a teacher as here, as regular attendance is the rule and not the exception; during the term just closed the progress was very good and the patrons of the school may feel that it was a benefit to them all.

Ten class prizes were awarded on the last day in the order of names following: Grace Grove, Sadie Weaver, Florence Kline, Blanch Grove, Mary Lynch, Maud Engard, Mary Kline, Annie Weaver, Bessie Vonada, Archie Engard. May future pages be as bright as this in their school history. W. A. BROWN, TEACHER.

Sheriff Sale of Clothing.

A full line of all kinds of ready-made clothing, for men and boys, must be sold at once, on account of sheriff's sale, at the Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte. Hurry up, if you want a bargain.

THE NEWS.

A desperate fight between cattle thieves and cow men, near Freville Lake, Lynn county, Tex., in which two thieves were killed and two wounded. One cow man was wounded, but not seriously. Fire completely destroyed the Grand Opera House in Springfield, Mo. The building cost \$75,000, and was insured for \$25,000. The property was owned by E. S. Heffern. A delegation of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the National House of Representatives arrived in Boston in course of their tour of investigation into the needs of the main ship canal of Boston harbor. The oyster schooner Mattie L. Ford, of Trenton, N. J., capsized during a squall in the Cohansey River, and two of the crew were drowned. Pearl Bryan's headless body was buried in Greenfield, Ind.—Thomas Bailey was killed in Accomac county, Va., by a tree falling upon him.—Five bucket shops were raided in Chicago, and thirty men arrested on charges of violating the law against gambling.—The battleship Indiana was finally safely docked at Port Royal, S. C.—Mrs. Jacob Rhodes, an aged widow of Plainfield, near Carlisle, Pa., was accidentally burned to death.—The stores of Movitz & Cabs and Treute, Bland & Co., at West Point, Va., were burned out. Total loss \$40,000.—A new Fire Lloyds Association is to be established in the South, with headquarters at Columbia, S. C.

Judge Harvey, at Huntington, W. Va., decided that the capital stock of building associations in that state was taxable.—At Ansonia, Ct., fire destroyed Germania Hall, a brick building. The janitor, Henry Erben, fell from an upper landing head foremost, and was fatally injured. Loss \$20,000.—David Goodfriend killed a burglar at Middleboro, Ky.—Major Edward Leslie, an inventor, killed himself at Paterson, N. J.—John Miller & Sons sued at Newark, N. J., the American Tobacco Company.—Hon. Alonzo P. Carpenter has been appointed chief justice of the New Hampshire Supreme Court, to succeed the Hon. Charles Doe, deceased.—Three people were injured—not fatally—by an accident on the Southern railroad near Eastman, Ga.—The Vose block, in Machias, Maine, and other buildings were burned. Loss \$125,000.—Robert Sacks was fatally shot at Red Lick, Kentucky, in a quarrel over the cutting off of his saddle-skirts.—The B. & O. Southwestern shops at Washington, Indiana, have been closed.—The Pullis Bros. Iron Company, at St. Louis, assigned. Liabilities \$50,000; assets \$55,000.—Governor Altgeld and the trustees of the Illinois University were indicted at Champaign, Ill., for refusing to display the American flag over the university buildings as the law requires.—Fire at Chambersburg, Pa., caused a loss of \$40,000.

The C. N. Nelson Lumber Company has sold its interests in Cloquet, Minn., and in the adjoining county for \$4,000,000, the buyers being the Frederick Weyerhaeuser interests. The sale includes a sawmill capacity of 125,000,000 feet annually, vast tracts of timber and iron mines and a railroad.—A special meeting of the Central Traffic Passenger Committee was held in Chicago for the purpose of considering the rules and regulations governing the formation of the organization.—Mrs. Davidson was acquitted in San Francisco on the charge of extorting five hundred dollars from the Rev. C. O. Brown. Mr. Brown was the only witness. Brown testified that he paid the money, not under fear of exposure, but to obtain evidence against Mrs. Davidson. The court then instructed the jury to acquit Mrs. Davidson.—A combination of all the more important companies making electrical heating apparatus has been made at Boston. The capital stock will be ten million dollars.—The Rev. W. H. Brown has been acquitted of the charge of heresy by the Association of Congregational Churches of the district of New Haven, before which he was put on trial.—Leon and H. Bloom failed in Galveston, Tex. Liabilities \$2,000,000; assets \$2,500,000.—Hiram H. Morrison, at Boston, confessed that he choked his wife to death.—Syd Smith shot and killed his brother-in-law, Robert W. Vance, near Pendleton, Ky.—Seymour Eddy and an Italian were killed by dynamite near Lewiston, N. Y.—Jessie Moore, aged twenty, missing since last summer from West Chester, Pa., has joined the Salvation Army in New York.

Fire destroyed the building in Davenport, Ia., occupied by the Washburn-Halligan Coffee Company, and slightly damaged the plant of the Daily Leader. The total loss was \$85,000, partly insured.—Executions on judgment notes aggregating over \$20,000 have been issued against Hugh J. Hamill, trading as B. Hamill & Bro., yarn manufacturers, with a mill in Georgetown. The creditors' claims are principally for money loaned. The failure is attributed to the prevalent business depression.—Fire practically destroyed the organ pipe factory of Fenelon McCullom, at Mansfield Depot Ct. The loss is placed at \$20,000, partly covered by insurance.—Lovers, the leader of the gang of train robbers who attempted to hold up a train last week, out his throat in jail in Florida, Cal., and probably will die.—Mrs. Florence H. Morrison was found dead in her apartments in Boston, and the medical examiner says she was choked to death.—The general officers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union decided not to hold the next national convention in San Francisco, as first intended, and it is probable that it will be held in St. Louis.—Samuel P. Langston, a wealthy coal operator, was arrested in Philadelphia on suspicion of having been implicated in the death of Annie McGrath, a girl of eighteen years, with whom he had been living.

AN ARMY IN REVOLT.

Matiny in Bolivia and Several Persons Killed and Wounded.

Word received in Lima, Peru, says that a mutiny has broken out in the army in Bolivia, several persons having been killed and wounded. The outbreak has been attended with great excitement.

It is now thought probable that the elections will not take place on account of the mutiny, as it is feared that some one will be imposed upon the country by force of arms.

BY FIRE DAMP.

Thirteen Miners Mangled at
Dubois, Pa.

TWELVE LEFT FAMILIES.

It Was a New Pit, and the Men
Were Not Experienced at the
Work But the Cause of the
Explosion Is Unknown.

A terrible explosion of gas occurred at the Berwind-White shaft, in the eastern limits of Dubois, Pa., and 13 miners were killed.

The mine is a new one, which the company has been opening up and working crews in shifts to push the headings out in various directions for big work later on. Eighteen men went on at 7 o'clock in the morning—14 going into the north heading and 4 into the south heading.

At about 10 o'clock the four men were sensible of a shock, and a few minutes later the mine boss came to them and told them that something had happened and they should get out as soon as they could. When the party, then consisting of five, reached the foot of the shaft, they were nearly overcome by gas, and were hurriedly taken up in the cage.

Assistance was immediately summoned, and practical miners from the Bell, Lewis & Yates Company mines volunteered their services. As the work of rescue proceeded, it was found that the shock in the north heading was so terrible that some of the bodies were mutilated almost beyond recognition.

Eleven bodies have been recovered. The first two bodies found were badly mutilated, but the balance had evidently been suffocated by the foul gas.

All of the men were married with the exception of one, who was a son of one of the killed. As the mining industry has been in a depressed condition for some time past, all of the families are left in very poor circumstances.

There was another explosion at Adrian mines, located eight miles south of Dubois, caused by fire damp. Two men were killed.

PRESIDENT'S ORDER.

He Extends the Civil Service Privilege to
the Red Men.

The president has issued a comprehensive order extending the civil service to practically the entire Indian service save those offices above and including that of agent, to which appointments are made by the President, and the few minor positions of a laboring character, like cooks and washerwomen. Indians who show their fitness hereafter are to be allowed appointment to any of these positions, though they cannot secure transfer to positions in the classified service outside of the Indian work.

The order is as follows: "In the exercise of the power vested in the President by the third paragraph of section 5, of the act entitled 'An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States,' approved January 16, 1883, I hereby direct the Secretary of the Interior Department as to include among the positions classified thereunder and subject to competitive examination, clerk, assistant clerk, issue clerk, property clerk, storekeeper, and all other clerical positions at Indian agencies and Indian schools; likewise to amend the classifications of the Indian service so as to include among the positions classified thereunder superior of Indian schools, day-school inspector, disciplinarian, industrial teacher, teacher of industries, kindergarten teacher, farmer, nurse, assistant matron and seamstress.

"But Indians shall be eligible for appointment to any of said positions on such test of fitness as may be required by the Secretary of the Interior and without examination or certification by the civil-service commission; but they shall not be transferred from said positions to the departmental service.

"Approved,
"GROVER CLEVELAND."

ARBITRATION IN SIGHT.

A Permanent Peace Board Suggested By
England to America.

Amid ringing cheers the announcement was made at the banquet of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London that negotiations were on foot for the institution of a permanent Board of Arbitration between England and the United States. The speaker was Charles T. Ritchie, president of the Board of Trade, and a member of Salisbury's Cabinet.

There were present as guests besides Mr. Ritchie, T. W. Russell, Parliamentary secretary of the Local Government Board; A. J. Mondella, ex-president of the Board of Trade; Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for the Indian Department; several of the Ambassadors in London, and a large number of members of Parliament. Sir A. K. Rolitt presided.

Mr. Ritchie in his address dwelt upon the feeling antagonistic to a conflict with the United States in the present difficulty. The position had led to the hope, he said, that there would soon be a happy solution.

The Government had always desired to solve the difficulty by arbitration within limits which, it was believed, would be approved by Englishmen. The Government went further and said that it would be glad to found a permanent Board of Arbitration between Great Britain and the United States.

The American Government, he continued, was now considering proposals emanating from Lord Salisbury, which it was hoped would result in the establishment of a system by which arbitration would be possible in all cases.

George N. Curzon, Parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, replied to the toast "Foreign Representatives." He eulogized the services of diplomats.

Mutinous conduct on the part of the Thirtieth Hussars is reported from Dundalk, Ireland. The cavalrymen are said to have hatched to pieces twenty-eight saddles and bridles. Several of the hussars have been arrested.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

Eighty-sixth Day.—The House spent most of the day considering the Curtis bill to abolish the death penalty in all cases where it is prescribed in the federal statutes, save in cases of murder and rape. The bill makes no changes in the penalties that can be inflicted by military and naval courts-martial. The bill failed to pass for want of a quorum.

Eighty-seventh Day.—Senator Hill's bill to remove the restrictions against the appointment as officers of the army and navy of persons who held commissions in the regular army or navy before the civil war, and who subsequently took part in the war on the side of the Confederacy, which passed the Senate during the night of the excitement over the Venezuela boundary question, passed the House after two hours' debate, with but one dissenting vote—that of Mr. Boutwell, of Maine.

Eighty-eighth Day.—The House took up the naval appropriation bill and made rapid progress with it. When the adjournment was reached all the paragraphs had been passed save the one relating to the increase of the navy. The bill carried \$31,611,034, or \$2,468,468 more than the current law, and authorized four new battleships and fifteen torpedo boats, the cost of which complete will be almost \$35,000,000. Not a single amendment was adopted.

Eighty-ninth Day.—The naval appropriation bill was passed by the House without substantial amendment. An effort was made by the advocates of a larger increase of the navy than was authorized by the bill to increase the number of battleships from four to six. The House by a large majority stood by the recommendation of the committee, the Hays proposition for six battleships mustering but 32 votes against 134. The bill as passed carried \$31,611,034, and authorized the construction of four battleships and fifteen torpedo boats, the total cost of which will be in the neighborhood of \$35,000,000.

Ninetyth Day.—The appropriations committee attempted to take up the sundry civil appropriation bill in the House, but the members who were interested in the bills on the private calendar defeated them by a vote of 142 to 77. The net result of the change was less than half a dozen pension bills passed. The appropriations committee also suffered another reverse. It was Mr. Cannon's intention to force the House to sit and proceed with the sundry civil bill, but the members were overwhelmingly in favor of taking a holiday, and by a big majority voted to adjourn.

SENATE.

Eighty-sixth Day.—The climax of the Cuban debate was reached in the Senate when the Cuban resolutions were recommended to the Senate. The resolutions, which were unanimous and without the formality of a roll-call, Messrs. Sherman, Morgan and Lodge were appointed to represent the Senate in a further conference. Mr. Mills presented Cuban resolutions which proposed to go farther than has been suggested at any previous time. Mr. Platt also introduced resolutions limiting the action of Congress to an expression of sympathy for Cuba's struggle, and authorizing the President to extend the friendly office of the United States toward securing a free, independent, republican form of government.

Eighty-seventh Day.—Although the main Cuban resolutions have been recommended to conference, the subject came up in the Senate on Mr. Mills' resolution for the forcible occupation of the island of Cuba in order to aid the Cubans in securing local self-government. Mr. Mills spoke for two hours in support of the resolution. The rest of the day was given to the legislative appropriation bill, which is not yet completed.

Eighty-eighth Day.—In the Senate the adoption of a resolution allowing ex-President Harrison to receive decorations from Spain and Brazil was defeated by an objection from Mr. Allen. During the day Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, proposed an amendment prohibiting the United States or any State from giving any recognition or financial aid to any church or religious institution. Most of the day was spent on the legislative appropriation bill.

Eighty-ninth Day.—The Senate spent most of the day on the legislative appropriation bill, but did not complete it owing to Mr. Sherman's motion to strike out the provision for the change from fees to salaries for United States district attorneys and marshals.

Ninetyth Day.—The Senate indulged in an acrimonious debate over Mr. Hill's motion to strike out the provision for the change of the date of the meeting of the New Mexico Legislature from December to May. Mr. Hill bitterly denounced the change as a "political trick" to postpone the meeting of the Legislature. Mr. Callum yielded to the Hill motion, and the New Mexico provision was struck out. At the close of the day the Senate passed the legislative appropriation bill, carrying \$21,500,000, and then adjourned.

THE NEW NAVY.

House Authorizes Four Battleships to be
Constructed.

The naval appropriation bill was passed by the House without substantial amendment.

An effort was made by the advocates of a larger increase of the navy than was authorized by the bill to increase the number of battleships from four to six.

The increase was supported on the floor by Hanley (Rep., Ind.), Cummings (Dem., N.Y.) and Johnson (Rep., Cal.), and opposed by Messrs. Boutwell, chairman of the committee, Hull (Rep., O.), and Robinson (Rep., Pa.). The House by a large majority stood by the recommendation of the committee, the proposition for six battleships mustering but 32 votes against 134.

The bill, as passed, carries \$31,611,034, and authorizes the construction of four battleships and 15 torpedo-boats, the total cost of which will be in the neighborhood of \$35,000,000.

It was decided to allow three hours for general debate on the paragraph relating to the increase of the navy. Mr. Hanley, a member of the naval committee, who favored a larger increase of the navy than the majority of the committee, argued in favor of an amendment, which he gave notice he would offer, to increase the number of battle-ships from four to six.

Although his people lived a thousand miles away from tidewater, he said, they were patriotic enough and proud enough to desire to see their country with a navy fitting her position as the greatest country on the globe. He thought it was time for the United States to enter upon a distinctly national policy. He referred to the aggressions of Great Britain and our other foreign complications as an argument for a strong navy.

The Dutch in South Africa are said to be nursing a strong feeling of resentment toward Great Britain, and the burghers are said to be arming for a struggle. The situation of affairs is said to be alarming.

George Henry Broughton, the distinguished American artist, has been elected to full membership in the British Royal Academy.

BAYARD CENSURE.

Resolutions Passed the House
by 106 Majority.

AMBASSADOR MAY RESIGN.

Partisan Speeches by Diplomatic
Officers Condemned—No Enthusiasm in the Work—Small
Vote Cast.

The House of Representatives passed the resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard for his speeches at Edinburgh, Scotland, and at Boston, England.

The resolution was adopted practically by a partisan vote. The first section—the one which designates the Ambassador by name—was adopted by a vote of 180 to 71; the second by a vote of 191 to 59. This was general tone and ineffective in itself. But while there was a decisive majority for the resolution of censure, that majority was out of keeping with the sentiment uppermost in many of those who cast their vote affirmatively. The leaders discussed the propriety of taking the sting out of the first section by striking out Mr. Bayard's name. They submitted the proposition to some of their confidants on the floor, and the name "Thomas F. Bayard" was blue-penciled, together with the clause:

Such utterances are wholly inconsistent with that prudent, delicate, and scrupulous reserve which he himself, while Secretary of State, enjoined upon all diplomatic agents in the United States. In one speech he affronts the great body of his countrymen who believe in the policy of protection. In the other speech he offends all his countrymen who believe that Americans are of self-government. Therefore, as the immediate representative of the American people, and in their name, we condemn and censure the said utterances of Thomas F. Bayard.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

All the Republicans and nine Democrats voted for the second resolution. Mr. Willis, from Mr. Bayard's State, made a speech in opposition to the first resolution, and Mr. Bailey, of Texas, not only indorsed the resolutions, but declared that a man who delivered such utterances as Mr. Bayard had at Boston, was "unworthy to represent the United States anywhere at any time."

The resolutions adopted, after reciting the objectionable portions of Mr. Bayard's speech were as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that Thomas F. Bayard, Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, in publicly using the language above quoted, has committed an offense against diplomatic propriety and an abuse of the privileges of his exalted position, which should make him the representative of the United States, and not of any political party. Such utterances are wholly inconsistent with that prudent, delicate, and scrupulous reserve which he himself while Secretary of State enjoined upon all diplomatic agents of the United States. In one speech he affronts the great body of his countrymen who believe in the policy of protection. In one other speech he offends all his countrymen who believe that Americans are capable of self-government. Therefore, as the immediate representative of the American people and in their name, we condemn and censure the said utterances of Thomas F. Bayard.

Resolved further, That in the opinion of the House of Representatives public speeches by our diplomatic or consular officers abroad which display partisanship or which condemn any political party or party policy or organization of citizens in the United States are in derogation of the duty of such officers, impair their usefulness as public servants, and diminish the confidence which they should always command at home and abroad.

PROPOSALS TO ARBITRATE.

Lord Salisbury Says They Are Before the
United States.

Lord Salisbury has sent a reply to the memorial in favor of Anglo-American arbitration of the Venezuelan question adopted by the Peace Society at a meeting in Queen's Hall, London. The reply is addressed to Right Hon. James Stansfeld, ex-member of Parliament, who presided at the meeting. Lord Salisbury says:

"I am glad to be able to inform you that this question is receiving the consideration of the government, and that proposals in the direction indicated by the memorial are now before the government of the United States."

The Daily News (Liberal) has an editorial on Lord Salisbury's reply to the memorial of the Peace Association for arbitration of the Venezuelan dispute, in which it says:

"Lord Salisbury's letter is the most hopeful word we have had for a long time from the Premier. We hope that it portends a definite clearing of the international situation in one of the stormiest quarters. We may even dream that it will presage a new and brighter era in the world's history."

"It is not perfectly clear whether the question has been advanced a stage or whether the government has merely confirmed and adopted Lord Rosebery's policy."

"If Lord Salisbury is able to convert his words into deeds, he will go far to make his present term of office illustrious and beneficent."

The Chronicle, also Liberal, echoes the Daily News' hopes that the United States will reciprocate our good will. "If so," the Chronicle says, "there is no need to trouble ourselves further about Venezuela."

ROBBED OF \$50,000.

Bonds and Cash Taken From an Old Man Who
Lived Alone in Chicago.

Christopher Schrage, who is seventy-five years old and lives alone at 171 South Jefferson street, Chicago, was bound and gagged by two men, at 6:30 o'clock, and robbed of money and papers amounting in value to more than \$50,000.

The old man lives entirely alone and has always kept his money and securities in a safe in a rear room in his house. It was a matter of common report that he was in the habit of counting his money every evening before closing up his house for the night.

They did not injure the old man to any extent, but threatened him with death if he attempted to make any noise for at least half an hour after they had left the house.

The valuables taken included \$45,000 worth of Cook county and Chicago city bonds, mortgages amounting to \$5,000, \$900 in registered government bonds, \$500 in currency and \$1,000 in gold.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of
the State.

Jacob Miller, aged 72, dropped dead at New Cumberland while in the act of retiring. Heart trouble was the cause.

While sawing wood with a circular saw at the woolen mill, Chambersburg, C. M. Dittler had his left hand taken off at the wrist. John Murray, a Western Union Telegraph Company's line-man, fell from a pole at Kinzer's, dropping forty-five feet. He was seriously injured.

Burton E. Wood, of Huntington, found guilty of forgery at the February term of court, was refused a new trial by the Court and sentenced to one year in the Western Penitentiary at hard labor.

The Court has made an order directing R. C. Neal, receiver of the Harrisburg Rolling Mill Company, to pay a dividend of 15 per cent. of all debts and claims against the corporation.

William Zerbe is dead at his residence, near Krick's Mills, of pneumonia, complicated with dropsy, aged 77 years. Five brothers and one sister, among them Jared Zerbe, of Greble Post Office, survive him.

The Bethlehem Iron Company shipped four five-inch gun materials weighing fifteen tons to the Washington Navy Yard, and seven tubes for three-inch guns weighing nearly ten tons to the same place. A shipment of five tube sections and bands weighing nineteen tons has been sent to Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia.

George H. Stroup, aged 49 years, employed on a new building in process of erection was instantly killed at Williamsport. He stepped on a loose board of a scaffold and fell to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet, alighting on his head. His skull was crushed.

While playing in the yard of her father's premises, in Lebanon, a 3-year-old daughter of Cyrus Hedimann, of North Annville Township, fell headlong into a tubful of boiling lye, which had been prepared to make home-made soap, and was so badly burned about the face, neck and arms that she will die.

Ernest E. Eaton and Christian Warner, inspectors on the Pennsylvania Railroad, were killed in the yards at Wall Station. They were working under a car when an extra freight ran in on the same switch. The supports were knocked away and the car fell on them. Eaton was instantly killed and Warner died at the hospital.

A 3-year-old child of John Horanski, of Carson street, Hazleton, is now hovering between life and death from having drank an overdose of whisky, which it found in a bottle in an open cupboard.

While on his way to work William H. Hart, 24 years of age, was run down and killed in Lancaster by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Poor Director Samuel Kessler, who lives at Lazarath, a fireman on the Eastern & Northern Railroad, met with a painful accident just before noon. Mr. Kessler was on his engine cracking coal with a pick when a piece of the fuel flew up and struck the unfortunate man in the right eye, knocking it out.

George Lytle, aged 31 years, of Sunbury, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. His first attempt was not successful, and he gashed his throat a second time, cutting through the larynx and both carotid arteries. He committed the deed in his bed room and the bed clothing and floor were soaked with blood. He was ill six months with consumption and became very despondent. His father called him to dinner and on his failure to answer went upstairs to find his son lying dead on the bed.

Henry A. Freeman, foreman in Ashby & Vincent's printing house, Erie, met with a violent death. He got out of bed to go to the bathroom, and fell down stairs. In the fall he broke his neck but lived in great agony and was conscious for three hours, although he was entirely paralyzed from the neck down. The deceased served on Farragut's flagship during the war. He leaves a widow and two children.

Frank McCully was struck by a Beech Creek locomotive at Jersey Shore junction and fatally injured. He was an important witness in the case of the United States against Bert Winters and Sterling McCully charged with robbing the Burlington post office.

Margaret Hogg, the five-year-old daughter of John Hogg, of Carnegie, died from burns received at play. She fell into a grate, her clothing catching fire. The mother tore the clothing from the child but not before she had received terrible burns.

Owen O'Brien, section foreman on the Reading Railroad at Conshohocken, found a box along the river. Inside was a note as follows: "Who will find this note please give it to Bessie Fulmer, the wife of John D. Fulmer. I was in the flood and I wrote this note going down in the water. Tell her that I tried to save my life, but I didn't." The person whose signature is attached is unknown in Conshohocken. The box and note are now in possession of Henry Townsend, baggage master at the Reading Station.

BOYS PLAYED BANDIT.

They Robbed a Station Agent in Alabama and Are
in Jail.

Two young white boys of near Montgomery, Ala., named Lloyd, one seventeen years of age, the other nineteen old, blackened their faces and held up and robbed W. S. Highower, the railroad station agent at Ramer.

Mr. Highower was in the act of closing up the office when the young men entered and stuck the muzzle of a pistol under his nose. On demand he delivered what money he had. As the boys were leaving with their plunder the agent snatched his pistol from a drawer and covering one of them compelled him to surrender and looked him up. The agent pursued the other boy and finally overtook and captured him.

The boys say they have been reading dime novels.

MANY MINERS ENTOMBED.

No Hope of Rescue—Terrible Accident in a New
Zealand Mine.

A terrible explosion of fire-damp has taken place in a mine at Brunerton, New Zealand. Five persons were killed outright and sixty more entombed, with no hope of being rescued.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

S. B. Keogh, Chief Engineer of the revenue cutter McLane, was found drowned at Key West, Florida.

Christian Warner was killed and Robert Scott fatally injured by a Rock Island train at a grade crossing in Chicago.

An explosion occurred in Corry's torpedo works, at Petrolia, Ontario. John Owens and William Huggard were killed.

The new Vose block, in Machias, Maine, containing seven stores and a large number of offices, was burned. Loss \$175,000.

Twenty-four fishermen, who were carried out on the ice in Saginaw Bay, reached shore safely, at Big Creek, 13 miles from Bay City, Michigan.

Two local trains were in collision at the junction under Guilford avenue bridge, near the Union Station, in Baltimore. Three women were injured.

A despatch from St. John's, Newfoundland, says that sixty families living in and around Brigus are reported to be in a destitute condition and on the verge of starvation.

An explosion of gas in the Berwin-White mine at Dubois, Penna., resulted in the death of 13 or 14 miners, and two men were killed by an explosion at the Adrian mines, eight miles south of that place.

A south-bound elevated railroad express and a light engine were in collision on the big curve at One-hundred-and-tenth street and Columbus avenue, New York. Three trainmen were injured, one possibly fatally.

Four men were run down by a train in the Central Railroad freight yards, in Elizabeth, New Jersey. Two were killed instantly and one is fatally injured. They were stealing a ride, and in alighting from one train ran in front of another.

Chief Engineer William A. Allen, of the Maine Central Railroad, fell from the platform of a train while crossing the bridge over the Androscoggin river, at Lewiston, Maine, and went down to his death over the Lewiston Falls.

At Chico, California, a party of 12 Chinese and Japanese men and women partook of a mess of food-stuffs, mistaking them for mushrooms. As a result, three Chinese and two Japanese died from poisoning, and the survivors are in a critical condition.

Frost in Florida did considerable damage to early corn, cucumbers, strawberries and Irish potatoes, but no damage to young orange shoots. The damage extended as far south as Orlando, though there was frost as far as Tampa. In Northern Florida, where few vegetables grow, thin ice formed.

PUT DYNAMITE ON THE STOVE.

An Italian Blown to Pieces and Another
Man Loses Both Eyes.

A dynamite cartridge, which was being thawed over a fire by an Italian on the George Road, near Lewiston, N. Y., exploded with terrible force.

The Italian was blown almost to pieces, and Seymour Eddy, a son of D. B. Eddy, of Lewiston, had both eyes blown out, one leg broken in three places and was otherwise injured.

MARKETS.

As Italian Blown to Pieces and Another
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AN EASTER IDYL.

The April sky had freakish clouds
To fleck its tender blue.
In blurs, in lances all of gold.
The April sun came through.
Buds burst them out a merry rout.
And robins'gan to sing.
As Mistress Jane came down the lane,
A pattern of the spring.

Her eyes did match the April blue
Her gown the light cloud's gray,
And valley lilies kissed a throat
As fairly white as they.
The silver wind blew yet more kind
That she did pass along.
And riches sweet before her feet
The purpling violets flung.

Slow loitering at my lady's side
That happy Easter-time,
Full softly through the sunlit morn
We heard the church-bells chime.
Her cheek grew red, as swift I said,
While low her sweet eyes fell.
"Grant me, I ask, the happy task
To ring an Easter belle."

MARTHA WILLIAMS,
in Harper's Bazaar.

MISS MANDY'S EASTER BONNET

It was raining hard, and the wind,
which was from the East, blew raw
and chill.

Miss Mandy, who had a cat-like hor-
ror of getting wet, stopped an instant
to secure a firmer hold of her scant
black skirt; then, with a sigh, she
trudged bravely forward up the village
street.

"I most wish I hadn't said I'd come
to-day," she said, carefully avoiding a
little pool of water in her path. "But
what's the use o' fussin'?" she went on,
almost as if angry with herself. "I'd
got to come to-day, spite of everything,
if I want my bonnet by Sunday; and I
do want it by then," with a desperate
clutch at her dragging skirts. "I've had
somebody new for Easter Sunday—new
or fixed up, that is—four years; an' I
don't see no need to do different now,
just because o' what folks say."

Miss Mandy jerked her head de-
fiantly. She knew perfectly well that
"folks"—identical, by the way, in spirit,
at least, with the constantly quoted,
ever powerful, yet intangible "they,"
who exercise such strict watch over the
doings, or the failures to do, of every
one of us—were saying, some in pitying,
some in triumphant tones, that "Mandy
Wilkins was mighty liable to live be-
yond her means and git into trouble, if
she kep' on a-spending money so free
on her clothes."

True it was that Miss Mandy had a
great fondness for "nice things," with,
perhaps, a particularly weak spot in
her lonely, crusty, old-maid's heart for
a pretty bonnet. True it also was that
Miss Mandy was poor; comparatively
poor, that is, even for Bloomfield.

"But then," as she very justly said,
picking her way across the muddy
street, "what business is it o' other
folks how I spend my money; ain't I
independent o' everybody in this
town?"

So she defied them all; and this walk
through the rain to consult Miss An-
son, the village milliner, about her new
bonnet to be trimmed, with the possible
addition of a bunch of violets or a deep
rose, with bits of velvet, lace and
ribbon, used for years, and now care-
fully pinned together in the little par-
cel in her hand, was her way of show-
ing her indifference to public opinion.

As she reached the further side of the
street the rain, which had lessened for
a few minutes, came down again harder
than ever. Miss Mandy's defiant ex-
pression gave place to one of disgust.
"I jest hate to be out in the rain," she
said, "an' git all wet. I declare, I've a
great mind—" She paused, anxious,
irresolute.

Directly in front of her in the door-
way of a little tumble-down cottage,
stood a woman with a baby in her
arms. As she recognized Miss Mandy
a perplexed look came into her eyes;
she, too, seemed uncertain what to do;
then suddenly she called out, a little
nervous tremble in her voice:

"Miss Wilkins," she said, "won't you
come in an' wait 'til it's quit raining?
You'd better; it's raining awful hard."

Miss Mandy fairly squirmed under
her old shawl. The fact was she and
Mrs. Hales were "not on good terms;"
when they chanced to meet they were
civil, but that was all, although Mrs.
Hales had done all she dared towards
effecting a reconciliation.

This unpleasant state of affairs had
originated in a quarrel years before
between Mr. Hales and Miss Mandy's
brother, but it did seem to Mrs. Hales,
now that her husband was dead and
Joe no longer lived at Bloomfield, Miss
Mandy might relent, and smoke the
pipe of peace.

No so. Miss Mandy's family pride
was strong; so, though she had never
known the exact cause of the quarrel,
and had, consequently, no real knowl-
edge as to the justice of Joe's bitter
resentment against "them Haleses"—
for her anger had in time come to in-
clude Mrs. Hales also—she espoused
her brother's cause with such warmth
that even the death of his enemy was
not sufficient to appease her wrath. In
spite of murmurings of disapproval
from various sisters in the church, and
wistful glances from humble, care-
worn, shabby Mrs. Hales, Miss Mandy
vigorously carried on the siege.

But to return to Mrs. Hales in the
doorway, and Miss Mandy under the
dripping trees. Mrs. Hales looked half-
frightened at her boldness in thus
bearding the enemy; Miss Mandy had

twenty minds in a minute. Should she
yield?

During Mrs. Hales' long illness in
the winter, Miss Mandy's conscience
had had many qualms. Should she?
No! It was asking too much. Be-
sides, "folks" would make such a fuss
about it; everybody knew— She sud-
denly became aware of the pleading
look in Mrs. Hales' eyes; she shook her
damp skirt fiercely. No! She would not
yield; she would brave the elements,
and so preserve her own self-respect.

She opened her lips to say coldly,
"Thank you, Mis' Hales, I guess I'll jest
step along," when her eyes fell on the
parcel in her hand. Its cover was quite
wet already, the "fixin's" for her bon-
net—her velvet, her lace. The tempta-
tion was too strong, the risk too great.
Instead of uttering the chilling speech
trembling on the tip of her tongue, al-
most before she knew what she was
about, she had said, rather weakly:
"Well, I believe I will, Mis' Hales,"
and was walking up the narrow path to
the door.

Poor Miss Mandy! She had barely
crossed the threshold of the poor little
parlor before her heart misgave her.
Why had she done this foolish thing?
She had committed herself past re-
trieval; a new order of things was a
foregone conclusion. Then, suddenly, a
sense of her own inconsistencies over-
came her, her cheeks flushed hotly, and,
as was always the case with her when
struggling with any unwonted emotion,
she looked more grim and forbidding
than usual. She muttered something
in reply to her delighted hostess's
rather incoherent words of welcome,
then, seating herself stiffly near the
door, responded as briefly as possible
to Mrs. Hales' animated flow of talk,
which, however, was soon interrupted
by a wild shriek, the very incarnation
of terror, pain and rage. Miss Mandy's
nerves were not of the strongest. She
clutched the sides of her chair with
both hands, and held on for dear life,
while Mrs. Hales, unceremoniously
dumping the baby on the floor, rushed
to the rescue.

A lively skirmish was going on in the
kitchen. Jacky had slapped Tommy,
who had promptly returned the com-
pliment, after which preliminary pas-
sages of arms blows were dealt indiscrimi-
nately, varied by an occasional kick, both
the contestants screaming meanwhile
at the top of their voices. Mrs. Hales
immediately swelled the chorus with
exclamations of angry remonstrance,
while the baby, incensed past endur-
ance at being left to the tender mercies
of the severe-looking stranger, after a
brief interval of griefed whimpering,
broke into a series of heartrending
wails.

Poor Miss Mandy indeed! In the
house of her enemy, surrounded by
noise and confusion, such as her prim,
orderly, old-maid soul particularly
loathed (an untidy house and screaming
children), what wonder that her nerves
twitched, and, as she afterwards said,
she "jest felt mighty like lettin' go an'
screamin' long o' the rest o' 'em."

Meanwhile the battle in the kitchen
continued to rage briskly, and the
wails in the parlor grew more frequent
and no less heartrending.

Miss Mandy almost forgot something
of her own discomfort as she watched
little Johnny, and her anger grew apace
towards "them little plagues out yon-
der."

Miss Mandy did not like children; she
had frequently been heard to say that
"she never felt no great drawin'" to-
wards 'em," but the baby's distress
aroused a feeling somewhat akin to
pity, even in her stern breast. She
really wanted to try and comfort him;
but as she stooped down, with no idea
in the world what to do, the frightened
eyes and tear-stained cheeks turned to-
wards her were so appalling that she
resumed her seat as suddenly as if the
widespread mouth of the helpless in-
fant had been the mouth of a cannon.

As soon as possible Mrs. Hales flew
to the relief of her youngest offspring;
but scarcely had she settled herself in
the old rocker near Miss Mandy, with
the baby in her arms, when sounds of
war again issuing from the kitchen,
the distracted parent, breathing out threat-
enings against the little rebels, mingled
with apologies to her guest, departed
again for the scene of action, this time
taking the baby with her, and so leav-
ing Miss Mandy in comparative peace.

In peace? Far from it. She sat
clutching her umbrella, growing more
angry every minute—angry with her-
self for being there; angry with "them
shiftless Haleses fur havin' such a
pack o' children anyway;" angry be-
yond power of expression at the chil-
dren themselves—the "little tikes!"

Her grim exterior was but a faint
indication of the volcano of wrath bub-
bling within, when her indignant re-
flections were sharply broken in upon
by a painful, hollow cough. Miss
Mandy faced about, and looked to-
wards the window near which, on his
little hard bed, lay Willie Hales, dying,
people said, of consumption. She had
scarcely noticed the child before, for
he had been asleep, but the noise had
awakened him, and she watched him
now, almost against her will, a strange,
new feeling at her heart. She saw him
shrink and shiver as the sounds from
the kitchen reached him; she saw him
close his eyes and clench his tiny fists
when the sharp cough came; she saw
the dark circles under his eyes, the
blue veins throbbing in the white tem-
ples, the pitiful little figure outlined
by the worn quilt, the most unchildlike
curves of the sensitive, quivering
mouth.

The sight of the child brought
thoughts of other days, when he was a
baby, and there had been a close

friendship between the two families,
and Joe had loved the little fellow de-
arly, and he had been named William Jo-
seph, for his father's friend. How long
ago it seemed; and now—Miss Mandy
shifted uneasily on her chair. There
was a strange feeling in her throat;
she swallowed once or twice convul-
sively, then, with stealthy glance at the
child, she raised her hand to her face.
To brush away a tear? Hardly; she
was looking more severe than ever as,
the hand still trembling with anger that
clutched the old umbrella, she mut-
tered, grimly, "Them shiftless
Haleses!"

Half an hour later Miss Mandy was
walking down the village street to-
wards home.

The rain had ceased; the late sun-
shine streamed brilliantly through the
tender green of the trees, and, falling
upon the puddles in the road, turned
them to tiny sheets of gold and silver;
the bits of grass beside the path shone
with countless dewy diamonds; the
birds called gayly to each other in the
tree tops. There was a sense of spring
life and freshness and joy in every-
thing.

But Miss Mandy walked on, uncon-
scious of it all. One hand held the lit-
tle parcel, the other the handle of the
old umbrella, its point dragging in the
dirt behind. Her skirt dragged, too;
it caught the wayside grasses, now and
then sweeping the raindrops from their
shining blades. Once some one called
from across the street, "Good-ev'nin',
Miss Wilkins"; but Miss Mandy never
turned.

Presently she reached her own neat
cottage; mechanically she opened the
gate and went up the little walk. On
the porch she paused and, turning,
faced a broad expanse of uninclosed
ground opposite, and beyond the beau-
tiful clear-shining western sky. There
was a new look on Miss Mandy's sharp
face—a gentle, pitying, half-ashamed
look; and when she spoke, her voice
trembled a little. "Poor child!" she
murmured, apparently addressing a
large white cow tethered in the open
space. "The little I can do for you I
will do. Jest because I've ben a' ole
fool ain't no reason fur my goin' on
that way. Let folks talk, if they've
nothin' better to do." By the time she
had finished speaking she was the old,
defiant, sharp-voiced Miss Mandy; and,
with one of her characteristic, deter-
mined nods, directed, it would seem,
at the mild-faced cow, she went into the
house and shut the door.

Early the next morning Miss Mandy
went shopping. She walked rapidly, a
gleam of excitement in her eyes, her
mouth drawn into a thoughtful pucker.
She passed Mrs. Hales' cottage with
but one swift glance at the window
near which Willie lay. At the millin-
er's shop she gazed almost angrily.
Was she defying Miss Anson and the
world in general, or was she only fortify-
ing her own soul? When she reached
the store she asked to see "some com-
fort caliker," the purchase of which
was easily accomplished; but while
Mr. Stubbs was measuring off the
goods Miss Mandy stood twisting the
fringe of her shawl, growing more
nervous every minute.

She looked at Mr. Stubbs helplessly
once or twice, and replied to his obser-
vations as to the probabilities of its be-
ing an early spring so absently that the
worthy shopkeeper regarded her with
curious eyes as he folded the calico.

Miss Mandy had turned a little away
from him now, and his gaze following
hers, his wonder deepened. Then he
spoke, his voice a little sharp from sur-
prise: "Want to see some o' them
things?" his bony finger pointing to
some toys on the further counter.

Miss Mandy started, and her face re-
ddened as she replied stoutly, "Yes, I
do," adding, with a forced laugh, "I
guess you're surprised at my lookin' at
such things, Mr. Stubbs; but I'm goin'
to, and that's enough." She crossed the
store, Mr. Stubbs following. "Let me
see that Noah's ark," she demanded,
"an' one o' them jumpin' jacks, an'
some pictur' books; an' what's them
sugar images on that top shelf?"

Mr. Stubbs' curiosity became almost
too great to be restrained as he pro-
duced the desired articles for Miss
Mandy's inspection; but the grim man-
ner of the purchase inviting neither
question nor comment, with an effort
he held his peace.

"My, but won't Mary be surprised
when I tell her?" he soliloquized, bend-
ing low over his cash drawer, as if
afraid that his austere customer might
hear his thoughts.

When the bundles were tied up Miss
Mandy stepped cautiously into the
street, and, with a hasty glance to right
and left, sped quickly, by way of an
unfrequented back lane, towards home.
Even then she tried to hide the bun-
dles under her shawl. Indeed, her be-
havior during the whole expedition
might have led the casual observer to
suppose her to be engaged in some re-
prehensible project, of which she fully
realized the iniquity, but which, with
hardened heart, she was determined to
carry through.

She was just congratulating herself
that no one had seen her, when, as ill
luck would have it, as she drew near
her own gate, Mrs. Perkins, a spiteful
old lady and desperately jealous of
Miss Mandy, crossed the street, coming
towards her. Miss Mandy's hand
shook as she unlatched the gate. "I
ain't goin' to hurry one bit," she said to
herself, with a furtive glance at the
approaching figure.

"Well, Miss Wilkins," called out Mrs.
Perkins, panting for breath—"Mrs. Per-
kins was very stout—"got your new East-
er bonnet in that bundle, is'pose. I heard
you's gettin' one; looks big enough,

anyway. Hope you'll have a good day
to-morrow to show it off."

As she concluded her cutting speech
Miss Mandy faced her squarely, and
spoke out loud and clear: "Yes, I have
got my new Easter bonnet in here, Mis'
Perkins," she said, "an' I presume it's
big enough. Anyway, I like it better'n
any bonnet I ever had before. I'll be
wishin' you a good-mornin', Mis' Per-
kins"; and she turned away, leaving
the old woman dumfounded with curiosity
and rage.

How Miss Mandy worked that after-
noon! but by 4 o'clock everything was
ready, and in a flutter of delight she
settled herself to the pleasant task of
making up her bundle.

"I declare," she said, exultantly,
viewing the various articles spread out
before her, "it'll take the big basket,
there's no doubt."

Then she began, but she made slow
work of it, enjoying it with all the
power of a naturally warm heart, long
closed against those two mighty influ-
ences for happiness to one's self as
well as others, love and sympathy for
little children.

First she took up the small comfort
she had unearthed from the old chest
upstairs, and covered with the new,
bright calico from the store; and as she
carefully folded it and laid it in the
bottom of the basket, she said, softly:
"He'll lay easier on his hard bed. I
guess, with that under him." A box of
delicious ginger cookies made from a
recipe of Miss Mandy's great-aunt, a
famous cook in her day, and a little
cake with currants in it and icing on
top, followed the comfort; and then,
with a sigh of contentment, she took up
the book of fairy tales, the purchase of
which had put the finishing touch to
Mr. Stubbs' bewilderment, and there
was silence until Jack had killed his
last giant and Cinderella had been
proved beyond question to be the owner
of the magic slipper.

After the book was disposed of Miss
Mandy was free to turn her attention
to the toys, and how she did enjoy that.
She gazed at them admiringly, she fin-
gered them lovingly—the jumping jack,
the tin soldiers, the Noah's Ark.

At last the temptation was too strong;
with a shamefaced glance at the win-
dow she opened the ark—"jest to see if
the beasts is perfect"—and made a fine
procession, the march of the animals
to their future home being rendered
safe in the presence of the tin soldiers,
gay in scarlet coats and flashing
swords, which was a trifle contrary to
history, perhaps, but really the effect
was most imposing.

Miss Mandy sat lost in enjoyment of
this scene for some seconds, then with a
sudden flush she swept the "perces-
sion" together, exclaiming, "What a
ole fool I am!" after which the packing
proceeded with more speed, but no less
pleasure.

A glass of jelly, some rosy apples, and
two great golden oranges came next, to
keep things stiddy," explained the ab-
sorbed packer, fitting the last apple to
the place; and then the crowning
glory, six brilliantly colored eggs, care-
fully packed in cotton, and covered
with four red-bordered handkerchiefs
of diminutive size—"How s'prised he'll
be to find them eggs under the han-
kerchiefs!" said Mandy, with a dry
chuckle—and two wonderful sugar fig-
ures, dried and hard as bricksbats, and
weirdly ugly as to feature and coloring,
but delightful to behold nevertheless.

"There, that's all. I declare, them
things is nice. Now for the card," and
Miss Mandy cut a square paper, upon
which she wrote slowly, in a stiff hand,
"An Easter present for Willie Hales,
from—"she paused an instant, then
wrote rapidly with compressed lips,
"Miss Mandy Wilkins."

An hour later Miss Mandy was stand-
ing, well screened by a huge bunch of
lilacs, near Mrs. Hales' front door. On
the step sat the big basket, the square
of paper tied to its handle swinging
gently in the spring breeze.

Miss Mandy trembled as she heard
the door-knob turn. "I declare," she
said, clutching at the fence behind her
for support, "I feel jest like a thief."

Then she heard Mrs. Hales' exclaima-
tion of surprise, and, peering cautiously
from behind her leafy screen she saw
her stoop and read the card, then lift
the heavy basket with a sudden, happy
smile, and go in and shut the door;
while the lonely woman, with so few
to love, after waiting a moment till that
strange blue should disappear, sped
homeward through the tender twilight
with a radiant face.

After supper Miss Mandy got out
her old bonnet and pressed its well-
worn springs. "Well, I do declare,"
she said, afterwards, turning it about
admiringly, "I'd no idea this bonnet
looked half well's this. It 'ud ben
jest sinful waste fur me to ha' got a
new one; besides"—she fell into a rever-
erie, her eyes fixed on a bright spot in
the carpet, her bonnet still in her hand.

At last she roused herself. "To-mor-
row afternoon I must run in and see
Willie," she exclaimed, brightly, add-
ing, with a twinkle in her sharp eye,
"an' an' him how he likes my Easter
bonnet."

A Strong Thirteenth Story.

A real estate agent said: "The
strongest thirteenth story I know of is
the one which I have heard told about
Arthur McQuade, who was in the
buddle Board of Aldermen. It was said
that when misfortune overtook him his
friends—some of them—attributed it to
the fact that he had purchased a house
for \$13,000 at No. 313 East Thirteenth
street. There are people to-day," he
added, "who will tell you that that
was the cause of his trouble." The

WOLF CHILDREN.

How They Come to Live in the
Jungle.

How They Come to Live in the Jungle.
While staying at an up-country
place called Shaporeoundie, in East
Bengal, it was my fortune to meet an
old Anglo-Indian gentleman who had
been in the Indian civil service for
apward of thirty years and had trav-
eled about during most of that time,
and from him I learned all I wanted
to know of wolf children, for he not
only knew of several cases, but had
actually seen and examined near Agra
a child which had been recovered from
the wolves. The story of Romulus and
Remus, which all schoolboys and the
vast majority of grown-up people re-
gard as a myth, appears in a differ-
ent light when one studies the question of
wolf children and ascertains how it
comes to pass that boys are found liv-
ing on the very best terms with such
treacherous and rapacious animals as
wolves sleeping with them in their
dens, sharing the raw flesh of deer and
kids, which the she-wolf provides, and,
in fact, leading in all essentials the
actual life of a wolf.

A young she-wolf has a litter of cubs,
and after a time her instinct tells her
that they will require flesh food. She
steals out at night in quest of prey.
Soon she spies a weak place in the
fence (generally constructed of thatch-
ing grass and bamboos) which incloses
the compound or "ungual," of a poor
villager. She enters, doubtless to the
hope of securing a kid; and while
prowling about inside looks into a hut
where a woman and infant are soundly
sleeping. In a moment she has pounce
on the child, and is out of reach before
its cries can attract the villagers. Ar-
riving safely at her den under the
rocks, she drops the little one among
her cubs. At this critical time the
fate of the child hangs in the balance.
Either it will be immediately torn to
pieces and devoured, or in a most won-
derful way remain in the cave unharmed.

In event of escape the fact may
be accounted for in several ways. Per-
haps the cubs are already gorged when
the child is thrown before them, or are
being supplied with solid food before
their carnivorous instinct is awakened,
so they amuse themselves by simply
licking the smooth, oily body (Hindoo
mothers daily rub their boy babies with
some native vegetable oil of the in-
fant, and thus it lies in the nest, by de-
grees getting the odor of the wolf cubs,
after which the mother wolf will not
molest it. In a little time the infant
begins to feel the pangs of hunger,
and, hearing the cubs sucking, soon
follows their example. Now the adop-
tion is complete, all fear of harm to the
child from wolves has gone, and the
foster-mother will guard and protect it
as though it were of her own flesh and
blood.

Their mode of progression is on all
four—not, as a rule, and the hands and
feet, but on the knees and elbows. The
reason that the knees are used is to be
accounted for by the fact that, owing
to the great length of the human leg
and thigh, in proportion to the length of
the arm, the knee would naturally be
brought to the ground, and the instep
and top of the toes would be used, in-
stead of the sole and heel of the almost
inflexible foot. Why the elbow should
be employed instead of the hand is
less easy to understand, but probably
it is better suited to give support to the
head and fore part of the body.

An interesting case of a wolf child
was reported many years ago in
"Chambers' Journal." In Etawah dis-
trict, near the banks of the river
Jumna, a boy was captured from the
wolves. This child was, after a time,
restored to his parents, who, however,
"found him very difficult to manage,
for he was most fractious and trouble-
some—in fact, just a caged wild beast.
Often during the night for hours to-
gether he would give vent to most un-
earthly yells and moans, destroying the
rest and irritating the tempers of his
neighbors, and generally making
night hideous. On one occasion his
people chained him by the waist to a
tree on the outskirts of the village.
Then a rather curious incident oc-
curred. It was a bright moonlight
night, and two wolf cubs (undoubtedly
those in whose companionship he had
been captured), attracted by his cries
while on the prowl, came to him, and
were distinctly seen to gambol round
him with as much familiarity and af-
fection as if they considered him quite
one of themselves. They only left him
on the approach of morning, when
movement and stir again arose in the
village. This boy did not survive long.
He never spoke, nor did a single ray of
human intelligence ever shed its refin-
ing light over his debased features."

Some of these poor wails have been
recovered after spending ten or more
years in the fellowship of wolves, and,
though wild and savage at first, have
in time become tractable in some de-
gree. They are rarely seen to stand up-
right, unless to look around, and they
gnaw bones in the manner of a dog,
holding one end between the forearms
and hands, while snarling, and snap-
ping at everybody who approaches too
near. The wolf child has little except
its outward form to show that it is a
human being with a soul. It is a fear-
ful and terrible thing, and hard to un-
derstand, that the mere fact of a child's
complete isolation from its own kind
should bring it to such a state of ab-
solute degradation. Of course, they
speak no language, though some, in
time, have learned to make known their
wants by a few signs. When first
taken they fear approach of adults, and
if possible, will slink out of sight; but
should a child of their own size, or
smaller, come near, they will growl, and

even snap, and bite at it. On the other
hand the close proximity of "pariah"
dogs or jackals is unresented, in some
cases welcomed; for I have heard of
them sharing their food with these an-
imals, and even petting and fondling
them. They have in time been brought
on to a cooked-meat diet, but would
always prefer raw flesh. Some have
been kept alive after being reclaimed
for as long as two years but for some
reason or other they all sicken and die,
generally long before that time. One
would think, however, that, having un-
doubtedly robust constitutions, they
might be saved if treated in a scientific
manner and properly managed.—Badi-
minton Magazine.

Hindoo Fakirs.

Her Kuhn not long ago presented a
communication on this subject to the
Anthropological Society of Munich. He
had the opportunity of personally ob-
serving two cases as to the genuin-
ness of which he had no doubt what-
ever. One of the fakirs referred to had
been buried alive for six weeks, the
other for ten days. The condition which
the fakir has the power of producing
artificially is in all respects identical
with the cataleptic trance. The fakirs,
who are all hysterical subjects of a
very pronounced type, put themselves
through a regular course of training be-
fore the performance, weakening them-
selves by semi-starvation, taking inter-
nally various vegetable substances
known only to them, keeping their
bodies motionless in the same position
for several hours at a time, etc.

When the fakir has by this means
got himself into the proper condition,
he has only to lie down in one of the
positions enjoined by the sacred books
and fix his eyes on the end of his nose,
to fall into a state of trance. The fa-
kirs are also believed to use hashheesh
for the purpose of lessening the force
of respiration; that hypnotic agent, as-
sociated with other vegetable sub-
stances and used in a special manner,
is believed by them to supply the want
of both air and nourishment. At the
beginning of the trance the fakir has
hallucinations, hearing heavenly
voices, seeing visions, etc. Gradually,
however, consciousness becomes an-
nulled, the body becomes rigid, and, as
the fakirs themselves say, "the spirit
rejoins the soul of the world."—British
Medical Journal.

The Capitol's Weather Map.

The immensity of the rotunda im-
presses the visitor at the Capitol, the
frescoes are attractive, the turbulence
of the House and the quiet dignity of
the Senate are interesting in their con-
trast, but, after all, the feature of uni-
versal interest in the white-domed
building is the weather apparatus. It
is something novel to glance at a map
which tells you whether it is raining
or snowing, sunshiny or cloudy in Mon-
tana, Illinois or Louisiana, or anywhere
else in this broad land. You can tell
whether the friends whom you left at
home are wearing mackintoshes or air-
ing their spring clothes under blue
skies, while even the temperature and
the direction of the wind are recorded.

But the map is not the only feature.
There is something mysterious in the
cabalistic characters which are traced
on revolving cylinders, and which tell
at a glance how hot or cold it is, or
how hard the wind is blowing, or
whether the sun is shining. The instru-
ments which furnish the information
are up on the roof of the Capitol, but
delicate wires, charged with electricity
convey the weather to the equally deli-
cate instruments within the building.
All day long a crowd of interested vis-
itors at the Capitol throng around the
pretty mechanism and never cease to
wonder at the progress of the age.—
Washington Post.

A Sagacious Dog.

"There are so many stories told of
the sagacity of dogs," said Albert
Langworthy at the Cochran, "that it
would seem that nothing new could be
added to them. But I once owned one
that kept a perfect record of the days
of the week, and by a sharp trick suc-
ceeded in getting two days' rest every
Saturday and Sunday. Our family
lived in Peoria county, Illinois, and
were Adventists, recognizing Saturday
as the day of rest, while adjoining our
settlement were people who observed
Sunday. I had a collie named Dick,
and, having sold my cattle, disposed of
the dog to a man who observed the
first day of the week. The first Saturday
he was there Dick came to my house,
a distance of three miles, and spent the
day, returning the next morning. To
his surprise, he found in that way he
had two days of rest, during which the
cattle were kept in the barn lot and
needed no driving. After that every
Saturday he came to me, never on any
other day, but I could never keep him
over Sunday."—Washington Star.

How to Dry Wet Shoes.

When without overshoes you are
caught in the rain, carefully remove all
surface water and mud from the shoes.
Then, while still wet, rub them well
with kerosene oil on the furry side of
canton flannel. Set them aside until
partially dry, then apply the kerosene.
They may then be deposited in a mod-
erately warm place and left to dry
gradually and thoroughly. Before ap-
plying the French kid dressing give
them a final rubbing with the flannel
still slightly dampened with kerosene,
and the boots will be soft and flexible
as new kid, and will be very little ef-
fected by their bath in the rain.

The only bird that sings while flying
is the lark.

THE CEN RE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, Editor.

TERMS.—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, \$2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 2

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Charges for candidates cards: Congress \$15; Assembly \$8; all others \$5. Communications 5 cents per line first insertion.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that John Noll, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. M. Cronister, of Worth township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Burdine Butler, of Howard township, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob L. Runkle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Harper, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that A. R. Alexander, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Frank Foreman, of Centre Hall township, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that Fred. Bowersox, of Ferguson, West precinct, will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Franklin Bowersox, of Ferguson, West precinct, will be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Joseph L. Neff, of Boggs township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob Bortoff, of College township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Daniel C. Grove, of Zion, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that William H. Fry, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

LEGISLATURE.

We are authorized to announce that James Schofield, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Robert F. Foster, of College township, will be a candidate for the office of Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

REGISTER.

Our Sir:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Register and C. O. C., subject to Democratic Rules.

Respectfully,
G. W. RUMBERGER

THE canvass of the Democratic candidates for county nominations has, thus far, been of a friendly nature. Let it be thus until the end.

THE New Hampshire Republican state convention on Tuesday went half for Reed and half for McKinley. This is rough on czar Reed coming from his next door neighbors.

IN this county the Republican list of candidates for county offices is larger than that of the Democrats, and the wrangle is not of the most amiable nature. There are complaints of Republican set-ups and schemes which disturb the equanimity of those sought to be tripped. Among the Democrats the canvass has been rather good natured than otherwise.

IN some counties of the state the Republicans are getting it in on Quay by instructing for McKinley, for President, instead of making a favorite son of the Beaver statesman. We would not be surprised if Centre county Republicans would instruct for McKinley, there being a move to leave it to a vote at their primaries. What say the Hastings people about it? Judge Jas. A. Beaver has expressed himself in favor of Quay. This county was terribly Hastings and fearfully anti-Quay just one year ago.

THIS passage of the pipe-line bill put five cents upon every gallon of coal oil. A family that uses one gallon per week, pays \$2.60 per year for having a legislature that sat in the interest of the monopoly. Taking Centre county alone, it robs the people annually of some \$40,000 per year, which is more than required to run the county. Tax-payers, what do you think of that? You can settle with these fellows at the polls next November for this and other flagrant wrongs, done at Harrisburg last winter. \$40,000 extra, from Centre county alone, per year, on coal oil, is an outrage that should be resented.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER, \$1.50

Petitioned the Court.

A petition was circulated and signed by citizens of the borough asking the court to condemn and vacate that part of the turnpike running through the borough. The borough wants to take charge of the road and free it of tolls.

In the proposed view to vacate the pike thro Centre Hall, the citizens need be on the alert that the boro is not made to pay too high for this part of the pike. In fact no money should be paid since the boro already paid handsomely for work done on it. This the citizens and council should bear in mind.

Home Journalists.

Owing to a break-down, the Centre Democrat has put in a new Babcock press, and added a gas engine to run its newspaper and job presses. The Democrat has become a favorite under the management of Chas. R. Kurtz.

The Watchman is now printed on a new power press and will appear in a new dress, upon which it has our congratulations.

Editor Tom Harter having sold his residence at Middleburg, has purchased the Dart property in Bellefonte for \$4250, and will take possession in October.

Subscribers who have not answered recent requests to remit dues on the Reporter, will oblige by delaying no longer.

Accepted the Call.

The Sinking Creek charge of the Presbyterian church recently tendered Rev. M. W. Davis a call to take charge of the pastorate, and a few days ago his letter of acceptance was received.

The charge is composed of the Centre Hall, Centre Hill and Spring Mills congregations. Mr. Davis was in charge several months last summer, and is expected to arrive in a short time.

Latest News.

On Tuesday two big boilers exploded in Greenville, Miss., killing five persons.

Ten persons were smothered in their beds in a burning Brooklyn tenement house.

Robbers, by use of dynamite, held up a train near Lebanon, Mo., and got off with \$30,000.

THE Cuban revolutionists are still gaining ground, according to late advices.

Hotel Changes.

D. L. Bartges removed from the hotel property yesterday, and Ed. Ruhl, late landlord at the Old Fort, took charge. Isaac Schonover, of Milroy, is now the new landlord at the Old Fort. John Reish is now in possession of the National Hotel at Millheim having removed down last week one day.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

Harry E. Viehdorfer and Mary E. Hipple, of Burnside twp.
Robert Orwick and Harriet S. Beckwith, Taylor twp.
David E. Holter, H. Ward, and Emma L. Long, Nittany.

Death at Milesburg.

Elijah Kellerman of Milesburg died at his home on Tuesday evening of heart disease. The deceased was aged about 53 years and leaves two children to survive him. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Assessing Merchants.

Wagner Geiss, the Mercantile appraiser of Centre county, started on Monday to assess and class the merchants. To cover the county will take about one month.

At Sheriff Sale Prices.

All goods formerly in the Philadelphia Branch store, clothing to suit men and boys of all ages and sizes, at sacrifice prices, a big supply and must be sold. Now for real bargains.

"Saved My Life" A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of



AYER'S Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral
Highest Awards at World's Fair.
AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

OAK HALL.

Visitors Who Have Been Circulating among Us the Past Week.

Mrs. Williams made a short visit at the home of her son, J. H. Williams, last week.

Our friend, W. H. Rishel, is busy blacksmithing all the time! If you want a good job of smithing done for a small amount of cash, call on him.

Ellis the next time the girls call you out of the postoffice don't be so shy, for the girls are after you.

J. W. Stuart shipped a car of oats this week.

Our school closed on Wednesday of last week, and our teacher, Mr. Wagner Geiss, will be missed by all who knew him, as he was very well liked at this place. We hope he may get our school next year.

John Noll and Jacob L. Runkle, of Bellefonte, both candidates for Sheriff, were looking up their friends at this place last week.

That was quite a taffy party for Luther and John.

Mrs. James Searson is sick at this writing.

Wm. Mitchell left for Hollidaysburg on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry McGirk, of Altoona, arrived here on Tuesday, and are at the home of her sick father, Henry Dale.

Our saddler is busy attending sales and buying cradles.

The fishermen are catching a great many fish of late.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wagner, of Rock Forge, were visiting at the home of the latter's parents, E. B. Peters, on Sunday.

Philip Dale, of Woodward, was visiting here.

Joseph Hamer was visiting Wm. Kaup, of this place.

Wm. Dougherty, of Lemont, our school director, was at this place one day last week.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At the regular meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E. of Grace Reformed church of Spring Mills, the following resolutions of respect and condolence in reference to the death of our esteemed brother, Fernando J. Clark, who was born Feb. 10, 1876, and died March 21, 1896, were adopted:

Whereas, God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our midst, our beloved brother and co-worker in Christ.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family of our deceased brother, in this their hour of deep sorrow.

Resolved, That as a tribute of respect to the memory of our deceased brother, during a period of thirty days we wear a white badge of mourning at all society meetings, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy be placed on the minutes of our society, and that they be published in the Centre Reporter and the Keystone Gazette.

W. F. BIBLE.

—The public will find chestnut coal on hand at Ocker's coal yard.

KIDNEY TROUBLE CURED

The importance of knowing just what to do when one is afflicted with kidney disease or troubles of a urinary nature, is best answered by the following letter which was recently published in the Poughkeepsie, N. Y. News-Press:

MILLETON, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
Dr. David Kennedy, Dear Sir:—For more than eighteen months I was so badly afflicted with kidney trouble I could scarcely walk a quarter of a mile without almost fainting. I did not gain any until I began to use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. After using the first bottle I noticed a decided improvement which continued, and I know that

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

saved my life, for I was in a miserable condition up to the time I began to take it—my friends thought I would never be better.

My sister also has been very sick with bladder trouble for over a year, so bad that quantities of blood would come from her. She suffered at times most frightful pain, and nothing seemed to help her until she began the use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. She is now using her third bottle, and is like a different person.

MRS. THOMAS DYE.

BOALSBURG IS THE PLACE!

To buy Furniture and Wall Paper at the lowest prices.

Parlor Suits,
Bed-room Suits,
Side Boards,
Chairs, Etc.

Just received several thousand Bolts of Wall Paper, of latest designs and styles, at from 6c to 30c per Bolt.

Undertaking in all its branches attended to promptly. Charges moderate. Time given to good parties.

F. W. WEBER,
BOALSBURG, PA.

THE WEATHER.

Temperature and Rain and Snow Fall. Registered at the Reporter office.

Temperature.	Highest.	Lowest.
March 26	47	23 cloudy.
" 27	34	16 clear.
" 28	46	16 clear.
" 29	56	36 clear.
" 30	61	42 clear.
" 31	62	33 clear.
April 1	45	37 cloudy.

On 26, afternoon, .30 in. rain, storm night; on 28, at night, .30 in. rain. March had 31 1/2 inches of snow, and .82 inches rain. Rain and snow were equal to 3.82 inches of water.
April 1, forenoon, .08 rain.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	40
Oats	29
Barley	27
Buckwheat	27

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	6 1/2
Lard	10
Shoulders	10
Ham	18
Potatoes	18
Slates	6

REGISTERS NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County for confirmation on Wednesday, the 29th day of April, 1896.

1. The first partial account of Wm. M. Goheen and Margaret J. Goheen, executors of Robert Goheen, late of Harris township, dec'd.
2. The account of Wm. H. Noll, Sr., administrator of dec'd Samuel Noll, late of Spring township, deceased, as filed by Wm. H. Noll, Jr., administrator of said Wm. H. Noll, Sr., now deceased.
3. The account of J. W. Stover, executor of dec'd, of L. B. Stover, late of Miles township, deceased.
4. First and final account of John Brown, administrator of dec'd, of Catharine Brown, late of Walker twp., dec'd.
5. The first and final account of Charles Smith, administrator of dec'd, of Thomas Croft, late of Boggs twp., dec'd.
6. The account of A. P. Zerby, administrator of dec'd, and trustee to sell real estate of Lida-man Wingard, late of Penn twp., dec'd.
7. The account of Levi R. Stover, executor of dec'd, of Benjamin Stover, late of Haines township, dec'd.
8. First and final account of W. A. Gould and H. S. K. Richards, administrators of dec'd, of D. H. Thomas, late of Phillipsburg boro, dec'd.
9. First and final account of Levi R. Stover, administrator of dec'd, of Abraham Burns, late of Taylor twp., dec'd.
10. The final account of Fannie L. Keller, administrator of dec'd, of J. Will Keller, late of Harris twp., dec'd.
11. The account of Richard Haworth, administrator of dec'd, of E. Ira Tobias, late of Phillipsburg boro, dec'd.
12. First and final account of M. M. Condo, administrator of dec'd, of Harriet Condo, late of Gregg twp., dec'd.
13. Second and partial account of John M. Kelch, administrator of dec'd, of Jas. M. Wagner, late of Boggs twp., dec'd.
14. The account of Charles Birtler, administrator of dec'd, of Melchior Birtler, late of Miles twp., dec'd.
15. First and final account of Clement Dale, administrator of dec'd, of D. K. Dale, late of Bellefonte boro, dec'd.
16. First and final account of Jacob Bortoff, administrator of dec'd, of Lucy Fogleman, late of College twp., dec'd.
17. Account of W. G. Ewing, executor of dec'd, of A. G. Ewing, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
18. First and final account of Thomas W. Fisher and C. M. Kesler, administrators of dec'd, of Wm. Kesler, late of Union twp., dec'd.
19. The account of Mary C. Spok (now Mary C. Stoner), executrix of dec'd, of W. L. Spok, late of Millheim boro, dec'd.
20. First partial account of W. J. Carlin, administrator of dec'd, of F. P. Vonada, late of Miles twp., dec'd.
21. The account of John McGee, administrator of dec'd, of John A. Bechdel, late of Liberty twp., dec'd.
22. First and final account of Simon Harper, executor of dec'd, of David E. Sparr, late of Harris twp., dec'd.
23. First and final account of Charles Lutzon, executor of dec'd, of John Lutzon, late of Rush twp., dec'd.
24. First and final account of James W. Runkle, administrator of dec'd, of Daniel Runkle, late of Gregg twp., dec'd.
25. First and final account of Samuel T. Gray, trustee in partition to sell real estate of George Behrer, late of Patton twp., dec'd.
26. First and final account of Evan M. Blanchard, trustee of Clement Rock with dec'd to sell the "mud lie" farm, as filed by Eliza T. Blanchard and John Blanchard, executors, dec'd, of Evan M. Blanchard, dec'd.
27. First and final account of Geo. W. Spangler, administrator of dec'd, of Polly Mulberger, late of Patton twp., dec'd.

G. W. RUMBERGER, Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 23rd Judicial district, composed of the county of Centre and the Hon. C. A. Faulkner, the Associate Judge in said Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 29th day of March, 1896, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commencing on the 4th Monday of April, the 27th day of April, 1896, and to continue 3 weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examined, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 29th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1896, and the one hundred and eightieth year of the independence of the United States.

JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That an application will be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Centre County on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1896, for the appointment of a jury of view, to view and condemn that portion of the Centre and Kishacoquillas Turnpike which extends from the southeastern line of the Borough of Centre Hall, in Centre County, to the north-western line of said borough, a continuous portion of the said turnpike and being wholly within the limits of the said borough of Centre Hall.

This proceeding is for the purpose of having that portion of said turnpike become a public road free from toll and toll gates.

WILBUR F. REEDER, Attorney for Petitioners.

april 24

HEADQUARTERS FOR SWEET PEAS.

Mixed (Per pound) . . . 40c.
Varieties (Quarter pound) . . 15c.

**THE ONLY
DOUBLE SWEET PEA,
BRIDE OF NIAGARA.**
(True to Name.)

Price—Packet 25c. Half packet 15c.

**THE WONDERFUL
CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE,**
Only 15 Cents.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896.

Tried and True Novelties.—Fuchsias, Roses, Blackberry, The Pearl Gooseberry, Potatoes, Earliest Tomato Known, etc. Lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Rose, Fuchsia, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things, old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 20 cts., which may be deducted from first order—really Free,—or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
JAMES VICK'S SONS

ARRIVAL OF EARLY SPRING GOODS

—AT—

LYON & CO'S.

New Percales, Galatea Cloths, the Best Fabrics for Dresses and Shirt Waists.

We shall keep on the same track that we have pursued the past two seasons. The best stock of Clothing and Shoes in Central Pennsylvania. Prices lower than any other stores in the country. Prices to compete and beat the largest cities in the country.

DRESS MATERIALS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

o—o Beautiful Dress Dimities in all the colors. o—o

Clothe Your Body and Shoe Your Feet.

In Shoes we shall handle only good honest, solid leather, and the best makes. In Clothing the best makes, both in style and sewing, while our prices at all times shall be the lowest and the qualities shall be the best that the money can buy.

We have just opened a very handsome line of Men's and Boys' Laundered Percale Shirts, Collars attached or detached—40c, 74c and \$1.00; they are beauties and full sizes.

Boys' and Children's Suits, all new Spring goods. Good Suits, \$1.24, \$1.34, \$1.64. Boys' strictly All Wool Suits, \$1.74, \$1.98, etc. Boys' School Suits and Young Men's Suits—Cheviot in black, blue and mixed, \$2.74, \$3.00, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$5.00, etc.

The strongest kind of Worthing Shoes, \$1.00, \$1.24, \$1.34, \$1.39, \$1.48, \$1.68. Men's Good Wearing Dress Shoes, all the new makes, the Needle Toe and others, \$1.24, \$1.34, \$1.48, \$1.68, \$2.24, \$2.48. If they don't wear well we will make it right.

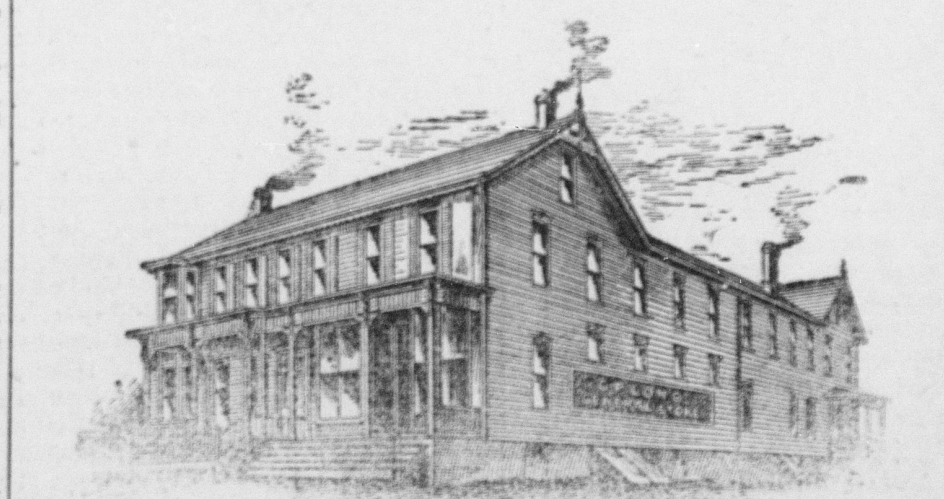
New Carpets, Floor and Table Oil Cloths.

New Window Shades in all the new colorings. A big line of Lace Curtains.

Just opened, a big line of Men's, Misses' and Children's Golf, Tam O'Shanter and Yacht Caps.

LYON & CO.,
Allegheny St. - - - Bellefonte.

PENNS VALLEY BARGAIN EMPORIUM.



SPRING

Spring is here. We have just received a large invoice of fine and medium weight

CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, ETC.

The very latest Spring and Summer styles. These goods were manufactured expressly for the best retail trade. Also a large assortment of Queensware and Household Goods. We have everything required, such as Carpets, Oil Cloth, Crockeryware, Glassware, Tubs, Pails, etc.

Our Dress Goods Department

Is very complete. The line of Shirtings, Muslins and Cheviots is simply immense. Our line of Dress Goods is complete. The leather stock having greatly declined in price, we are selling the latest Spring styles of Boots and Shoes at old prices. Ladies and Gents fine Foot Wear a specialty.

In Hats and Caps we continue to carry a large stock. Derby and Alpine Hats very nobby and stylish. Soft Hats at all prices. Bargains in Groceries, Fish, etc.

All Kinds of Produce Wanted in Exchange for Goods.

C. P. LONG,
Spring Mills. State College.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of town.

—James Kimport, of Boalsburg, was in town on Saturday.

—Al. Krape is slowly recovering from his bad attack of pneumonia, and is able to sit up.

—Mrs. Mary Goodhart has been seriously ill for about a week with a severe attack of pneumonia.

—Dr. Jas. K. Hosterman, son of Alfred Hosterman, of near this place, has located at Ford City, Pa.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Shearer, and Miss Glasgow called on Saturday to take a peep at our Florida alligator.

—Auctioneer Leitzel, of Spring Mills, gave us a call jolly as ever; he knows a thing or two about crying a sale.

—Lewis Sunday has moved back from Turbotville to Centre Hall, satisfied this is a good place to live at, and right he is.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Benner arrived on Monday from their wedding tour, and are now at home at the hotel at this place.

—William Bower, of Potters Mills, was in town Saturday transacting business, and made one of his periodical visits at the Reporter's office.

—Mr. Robert McClenahan, of Tyrone, was in town several days this week, having come to attend the funeral of his brother James.

—Willis P. Breon, living on the farm vacated by B. H. Arney, east of town, was a caller Saturday, and dropped another year's subscription into our pocket.

—Rev. James W. Boal, of Port Carbon, Pa., filled the pulpit in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening, returning home on Tuesday.

—G. W. Rumberger's announcement for re-election as Register appears this week. Wash has been a first-class officer and well deserves a re-election.

—Howard Homan left this week for Williamsport, taking with him his household goods. Sorry to lose Howard. He was a good Democrat, and a good a citizen as well.

—Wm. P. Mitchell, surveyor, has moved from Lock Haven to Beech Creek, but will keep an office in the former place. He is a brother of Bellefonte's able attorney, Ira C. Mitchell.

—Howard Durst, Potter township's model farmer, drives one of the finest team of work horses in this district. They are sleek and well-groomed, and he's one who finds that farming pays.

—Mr. Jonathan Royer, of near Centre Hill, has removed to the Benner farm south of the Old Fort. John Foreman, of this place, recently purchased the farm from Mr. Royer, and took possession on the first.

—John Noll, of Bellefonte, this week announces to the readers his candidacy for Sheriff. Mr. Noll was nominated by the Democrats several years ago, but was defeated along with the rest of the ticket.

—A little lady applied for board and clothing in the family of Jerry Miller last Thursday morning, and refused to be turned away, so Jerry has concluded to keep her. He says she is big and fat, and both mother and daughter are doing well.

—John Shook, of Spring Mills, director of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., attended the meeting of the board on Monday. Mr. Shook is one of the proprietors of the Spring Mills creamery, and says the creamery has all the work to do it can conveniently handle.

—The announcement of Jacob Bottorf, esq., of Lemont, as a candidate for Commissioner appears in the list of this issue. Mr. Bottorf is a hard working farmer and a life-long working Democrat, competent to fill the place.

—John Hagen, of Farmers Mills, was in town on Saturday, and called on the Reporter a few minutes. Mr. Hagen is a carpenter and contractor, and has erected several buildings in Centre Hall. He has been kept very busy, he tells us, which is an evidence that he is the right man at the right trade.

—Mr. Frank Emerick, living east of Penn Cave, and one of Gregg townships good solid and substantial citizens, was a prominent visitor in Centre Hall on Saturday. Mr. Emerick is a Democrat of the broadest stripe, and is hopeful always of the party's success.

Report of Egg Hill School.

The Egg Hill school closed on Wednesday, March 25, with the following averages and percentages for the last two months: Average for February, 23; March, 20; Term, 24; percentage, February, 80; March, 78; Term, 87. The pupils perfect in attendance for February were Boyd Lucas, Homer Treaster, Charles Lucas, Earnest Treaster, Charles Sweetwood, Vera Grove, and Esther Alexander. Those perfect in attendance for March were, Homer Treaster, John Treaster, and Vera Grove. Those perfect in attendance for the entire term were Vera Grove and Homer Treaster.

—You may reasonably and correctly oppose racing, but you cannot condemn C. P. Long for out-running all competition in the Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, and Grocery line.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away!

It makes the nerves strong, and brings back the feelings of youth to the prematurely old man. It restores lost vigor. You may gain ten pounds in ten days.

GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE.

Go buy and try a box to-day. It costs only 25c. Your own druggist will guarantee a cure, or money refunded. Booklet, written guarantee of cure and sample free. Address nearest office.

THE STERLING REMEDY CO.,
CHICAGO. MONTREAL, CAN. NEW YORK.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever. Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Colic. Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Poultry. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet. Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject. Foutz's Powders will give SATISFACTION. Sold every where.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
For sale by R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

Thurston's PILLS

Are perfect health jewels, never known to disappoint, but infallible to relieve. When everything else has failed, try these pills. They are the best for headache, biliousness, stomachic and liver complaints. **ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THURSTON'S PILLS.** By mail 25 cents per package.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ARGENTINE REGION, UNDERNOMINATION: OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE, BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY, with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. These departments are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE: Latin (optional), French, German and English (required), one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY: pure and applied.
9. MECHANICAL ARTS: combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE: with constitutional Law and History, Political Economy, etc.
11. MILITARY SCIENCE: instruction theoretical and practical, including arm of the service.
12. PREPARATORY COURSE: One year. Fall term opens Sept. 1, 1895. Examinations admission, Sept. 1, 1895.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, L.L.D., President, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

HERE IS THE PLACE

To buy Furniture at Bottom Prices. Two large Rooms full. Come and see the Grand Display; Latest Styles.

WALL PAPER READY TRIMMED

Mr. Krumbine will hang paper, and do all kinds of out-door painting. Best quality of paint for sale.

WINDOW BLINDS.

All kinds of repairing done at once.

UNDERTAKING, PRACTICAL EMBALMING A SPECIALTY.

J. S. DAUBERMAN, Centre Hall.

CLEARING SALE

All Winter Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Bed Blankets, Horse Blankets, in all grades will be **SOLD AT COST!**

We must have room for our Spring stock, and big bargains are now in order.

R. E. BARTHOLOMEW, Centre Hall.

Spring Opening

-O F-

NEW CLOTHES!

We know that clothes were never so handsome, never so cheap, and never in the history of Centre county has any concern attempted to show such a large and attractive assortment of styles and patterns as you will see with us.

We have everything that a tasty, stylish dresser could desire. The newest styles and the lowest prices, always here.

WE WANT YOUR CUSTOM, AND WE WANT IT NOW,

And we want it always. Our prices and our method of doing business, (insuring you satisfaction or your money refunded), is the way we expect to obtain and retain your patronage. Come one, Come all and see

The Handsomest, The Greatest, The Largest, The Best, And the Cheapest

Assortment of Clothing ever shown in Centre county.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters. Bellefonte.

Cold Weather Goods.

The sharp blasts that come in January are a forcible reminder of many things that were heretofore forgotten. Blankets, Comforts, Woolen Hose, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, etc. We can supply you with these necessities for a small amount of money.

HARPER & KREAMER, Centre Hall.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UN-SEATED LANDS.—For Tax 400 for 1894 and 1895. Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale 138 of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following 412 tracts of unseated lands in county of Centre, Pa., for taxes due and unpaid 232 thereon, at the Court House in the town of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 24th, 1895, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

BENNER TWP.

100 Halsey J. M.	5,400.41	45
101 Halsey J. M.	2,400.00	32
102 Johnson Thomas	8.00	12
103 Johnson James	23.60	61
104 Johnson James	3.50	60
105 Johnson James	3.50	60
106 Johnson James	3.50	60
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Driven From the Citadel.

The warmth of spring and summer may do much to relax the muscular system and make many feel much more comfortable, but there is this about the old enemy rheumatism, that when he once takes hold, he tries to hold the citadel at all seasons of the year. But whether this arch enemy lurks in the muscles, joints, bones or the nerves, he is such an enemy to human happiness that he must be driven out of any stronghold. It was planned long ago to do this, and St. Jacob's Oil as a knight in battle has scored wonderful victories. At all times he is ready to overcome and conquer this fiend of pain, and does it as surely and certainly as knights of old extirpated the Saracens. So no one should be deceived by the mild weather of spring to trifle with it either in chronic or transient form. Use the great remedy for pain and get rid of it once and for all.

"You told me you and Harry loved at sight." "Yes, but we quarreled on acquaintance."

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

There appears to be little abatement in popular feeling in Spain against the United States.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, overeating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Mr. P. T. Barry, who has general charge of the advertising contracts of the Chicago Newspaper Union, is compelled to pass a large portion of his time in journeying to and from the interests he represents. Speaking of Ripan's Tablets, Mr. Barry says that he has carried them with him in his satchel on all his trips, since he first became acquainted with their excellent qualities. He uses four or five a week, being always particular to take one after a hearty or, more especially, after a hasty meal. He never requires more than one. Mr. Barry does not remember how he was first induced to make trial of Ripan's Tablets, but now he buys them of the nearest druggist whenever his supply is exhausted. "They are especially convenient," Mr. Barry says, "and a mighty nice thing—just what a man needs when traveling, if he needs a medicine at all."

Ripan's Tablets are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price 50 cents a box, 2 for \$1.00. The Ripan Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample free, 10 cents.

• WALL PAPER FREE •

Would be dearer than ALABASTINE, which does not require to be taken off to renew, does not harbor germs, but destroys them, and any one can brush it on. Sold by all paint dealers. Write for card with samples.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

C & B GERMAN ALL DRUG-ELIXIR. CISTS.

For Skin and Blood Diseases

"In the springtime of the year I always take your Sarsaparilla as I find the blood requires it, and as a blood purifier it is unequalled. Your pills are the best in the world. I used to be annoyed with . . ."

season in the same way. The poet breaks out in about the same spot annually, while more prosaic people break out in various parts of the body. It's natural. Spring is the breaking-out season. It is the time when impurities of the blood work to the surface. It is the time, therefore, to take the purest and most powerful blood purifier,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook," with a hundred others. Free. Address: J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

STUCK TO SPARTACUS STORY.

Congressman Hopkins Could Not See the Joker's Wink.

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois is not altogether inaccessible to the subtlety of a joke, but in the main the tawny haired statesman is disposed to be serious and grave. Updegraff is a dry joker, and Lacey of Iowa is always bubbling over with the spirit of merriment. Some time ago, while Hopkins and Lacey were smoking in the house cloakroom the conversation drifted to the subject of gladiators, and Hopkins, in his serious way, began to extol the martial achievements of one Spartacus, not unknown to most readers, from juveniles up to gray-haired statesmen, in connection with a poem beginning:

"Ye call me chief. And ye do well to call him chief who for twelve long years," etc.

"You can talk about gladiators in tones of contempt," said Hopkins, "but Spartacus was a great general."

Updegraff was half asleep, stretched out on the lounge within ear shot. He caught Hopkins' remark and drawled out:

"You're mistaken about that, Hopkins. That wasn't Spartacus at all, but Cantharides."

"Oh, no," said Hopkins; "it was Spartacus."

"I tell you it was Cantharides," insisted Updegraff, provokingly; "I know what I'm talking about."

Updegraff and Lacey soon after left the cloakroom and took their seats. Updegraff knew Hopkins was right. But it amused him to be perverse. So far as Cantharides was concerned, it was the first word that popped into his mind. The two had occupied their seats but a little while when Hopkins

looked at it, then at Hopkins, and in very dry tones said:

"That's right. That dictionary is responsible for that cock and bull story. There it is, sure enough. But I presumed, while it had misled so many, you, Hopkins, couldn't be taken in by that kind of authority."

Hopkins looked at him for a moment in blank amazement at such a display of human perversity, closed the book in disgust and stalked up the aisle.—Washington Post.

WHY HE TOOK THE SEAT.

A Touching Scene Witnessed on a New York Car.

A pathetic incident occurred in a Broadway cable-car one evening recently. Two men boarded the car at Chambers street. They were broad-shouldered, athletic looking men, and one familiar with professional athletes would have recognized in one a ball player, well known in the National League, and the other a well-known prize fighter. The men were chatting and did not pay much attention to the way they were jostled as the car filled up rapidly. It was early in the evening and the theater crowd was moving.

At 14th street the car stopped and two young women got on. They were handsomely dressed and had a general look that would cause one to take them for actresses. They were at once recognized by the men mentioned. The two men sprang to their feet and greeted the young women warmly. The car was filled, and many were standing. Just as the pugilist got on his feet a man who was standing pushed a friend gently into the seat just vacated. The pugilist turned angrily and laid a strong hand upon the man who had just seated himself and said in a firm voice:

"Excuse me, sir, I meant that seat for this lady."

It looked ominous to those who saw the gleam in the eye of the pugilist. The man addressed said hastily:

"I beg your pardon. Excuse me." Even as he spoke he was trying to rise, but as he did he felt in front of him in uncertain manner. The pugilist looked searchingly into his face, and then caught him by the shoulder, firmly, but gently, and pushed him back into the seat, saying:

"That's all right, old man; you keep the seat."

Then he turned to the young woman and said quietly:

"You'll have to stand, Blanche, the poor chap's blind."—New York Tribune.

Officer—What did you want, sir? Citizen—Somebody has stolen my watch, and I want you to hunt the rascal up and give him the key to it. It raises the mischief with a watch to let it run down, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Gotox—I think young Cheeky is a foreign nobleman in disguise. Wigwag—What makes you think so? Gotox—Well, he has succeeded in borrowing a thousand dollars from me, and now he wants to marry my daughter.

The city of Worcester, Mass., has a poor farm, which, according to the Spy, is well managed both for the inmates and the taxpayers. The leading feature is the raising of swine on city garbage. Over two thousand animals are kept, and about one thousand feet in pasture, the feeding grounds being changed from time to time and ploughed in. About eight hundred of the hogs are butchered in the fall, and their sales make the scavenger department self-supporting to within \$700. Worcester claims to have set the pace for other American cities in the disposal of sewage and of garbage. There has also been some profit from the sales of surplus farm produce. The leading products have been: 1256 bushels potatoes, 408 of onions, 319 of beets, 206 of beans, 75 of peas, 76 of tomatoes, 17 of Lima beans, 80 of currants, 101 of pears, 475 of apples, 1200 baskets of

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the postoffices of the world are written by and sent to people who speak English.

George E. Faw, a leading wheat shipper of California, says that a single rain storm that occurred recently was worth \$2,000,000 to the Salinas Valley farmers and ranchmen alone. "This," remarks a contemporary, "should prove encouraging to the would-be rain makers."

Another man comes forward with the pleasant theory that people by living properly may attain the extra ripe age of 200 years. The trouble with theorists of this class is that in exploiting the beauties of their belief they generally talk themselves to death before having even reached the youthful prime of three score and ten.

The telephone, according to the Electrical Engineer, has got a footing in Iceland. It is said that an American is laying a line between Reykjavik and Akureyri, at a cost of 100,000 kr. (\$27,000). It is also reported that an Englishman has submitted to the Althing a proposal for a telegraph cable between Iceland and the Shetland Islands.

Horses decreased in number in this country 4.8 per cent, during 1895 as compared with the previous year, and also decreased 13.3 per cent, in value, according to Department of Agriculture statistics. Electrical street railways and bicycles are doubtless responsible for much of the decrease.

Among every 1000 bridal couples in England in 1894 there were 46 bridegrooms and 54 brides who were unable to write their names.

There are two things in connection with the new cure for consumption practiced by Dr. Cyrus Edson, of New York, which recommend it above other similar inventions. One is its perfect simplicity—the other the fact that its inventor has given the formula freely to the world, thus making it possible for sufferers everywhere to have the benefit of its properties immediately, and also for the widest experiment under all conditions and in all climates.

The czar has delighted all classes of Russians by commanding that for the future all petitions shall be presented to him personally. The aide-de-camp on duty will accept them from the petitioners and place them before the monarch without delay. The reason for this is that it has come to the czar's knowledge that hitherto countless petitions have been "lost on the way," and he intends to render such malpractices impossible for the future.

Great efforts are being made by Japan (writes a correspondent) to wrest from Great Britain a share of the carrying trade of the world. The line to Bombay is already arranged, and the P. and O. Company must expect severe competition. The line to Australia is not yet opened, but in March the Tosa-Maru, a fine steamer of 5000 tons, leaves for Europe. Captain McMillan has left for England to place orders for six vessels of similar capacity to the Tosa-Maru, and when finished these vessels will be placed on the European line.

Some startling statistics of the decay of the Russian nobility are given in a list of mortgaged estates furnished by the British consul at St. Petersburg. At present more than 100,000 estates, or 41 per cent, of the entire area owned by nobles, are burdened by mortgages, and the amount of money advanced on them has reached \$632,500,000, of which \$586,000,000 remains unpaid. The Nobility Land Bank, created by the government to make loans to stranded landlords, has advanced nearly its entire capital of \$250,000,000, and received but little in return.

The Emperor of China, Kuang Hsi, cannot appear in public. When he goes abroad it is usually in a sedan chair, with guards along each side of the road to prevent intruders from gazing at his sacred person. He lives in a great palace, surrounded by a wall, through which nobody but the court officers ever penetrates without special permission. He was kept in the strictest seclusion throughout his youth, the Dowager Empress acting as Regent. He had in his palace yard miniature models of men-of-war, a train of cars which was an exact model of the first railroad train run in China, and every toy that science could invent or money procure. But he has never seen one of his own men-of-war or ridden in a real steam car. He learns as much that goes on in the world as his Viceroy sees fit to tell him. The youthful Emperor is of frail physique and in very delicate health.

The city of Worcester, Mass., has a poor farm, which, according to the Spy, is well managed both for the inmates and the taxpayers. The leading feature is the raising of swine on city garbage. Over two thousand animals are kept, and about one thousand feet in pasture, the feeding grounds being changed from time to time and ploughed in. About eight hundred of the hogs are butchered in the fall, and their sales make the scavenger department self-supporting to within \$700. Worcester claims to have set the pace for other American cities in the disposal of sewage and of garbage. There has also been some profit from the sales of surplus farm produce. The leading products have been: 1256 bushels potatoes, 408 of onions, 319 of beets, 206 of beans, 75 of peas, 76 of tomatoes, 17 of Lima beans, 80 of currants, 101 of pears, 475 of apples, 1200 baskets of

corn, 1002 dozen sweet corn, 5296 cucumbers, 400 melons, 711 pounds rhubarb, 863 quarts strawberries, 14 tons squash, 500 bunches celery, 6040 cabbage, 348 dozen eggs.

Shelbyville, Ind., is one of the many places west and south where the way of rates is on between the Bell Telephone Company and its new and less powerful rivals. The Shelbyville Company is winning thus far, perhaps because it was shrewdly conceived as a mutual company with a great number of stockholders. It has a fifty years franchise from the city, and both it and the old company are renting telephones at \$1 per month, which is thought to be the cheapest rate enjoyed by any town in the country. One result is to increase the number of telephones in use five-fold. The demand for telephones at the cheap rate has extended from the city to the little country towns near by and even to the isolated farms.

To meet this demand three men, with little capital, but with enough to buy some wire, cut holes in their own wood lots and doing their own construction, soon had connected eleven villages with Shelbyville. They hope soon to have every village in the southern half of their county in their circuit. It is described as the cheapest telephone system in the country.

Notwithstanding the one hundred and fifty patents issued to inventors of horseless carriages, to be propelled by electricity, steam, gas, gasoline, hot air, springs and perpetual motion, the Live Stock Journal thinks none of them are practicable, and their only use thus far is to frighten farmers into selling off their horses before the "horseless age" comes. City horse dealers have worked this notion so strongly that they have bought thousands of horses of frightened farmers at less than it cost to raise them, and shipped them East and to Europe at two to four times the price. Now that the supply of good horses is exhausted, and prices advancing in city markets, those who kept their courage and their horses for equestrian buyers for good draught and coach horses. Horses must be used in cities to draw heavy loads and fine carriages, and on the farm to plough and reap. Farmers who have been frightened off from breeding good horses now find they have lost three years of valuable time, and must start in at the bottom, with the best mares gone, and but few good stallions to re-establish our once proud and profitable horse-breeding industry.

Cleanliness and Cheerfulness.

The present agitation in the Salvation Army recalls a description given by a visitor after an hour or two at the slum quarters. It is interesting, as showing the methods pursued by these young women who lead lives of sacrifice and privation in their efforts to reclaim and assist distressed humanity.

"Two young women, not dressed in the customary Salvation Army uniform but wearing dark-blue calico dresses gingham aprons, and slouch sailor hats rent a room in the most disreputable part of the city. Their first task is to clean or rather shovel out the dirt. While they ply broom and brush, they sing cheerful songs, not too religious and in no way referring to the army. When the room is perfectly clean, a few pieces of broken furniture are set up a chair with only three legs, a stove with a brick doing duty as the fourth foot, and a rickety table. Nothing is allowed in the room that will give an air of comfort to it. They believe that cleanliness is next to godliness and cheerfulness a close third, and ascribe much of the success of their work to scrubbing and singing. In a few days tenants in the neighboring rooms become interested in the newcomers, and attached to them because they are cheerful and clean, two qualities rarely found in these places. Pails of broil are made and carried to such sick persons as are unable to procure for themselves, the children about are combed and cleaned, and the scrubbing and sweeping processes gradually invade the neighboring rooms. The lowest and most ignorant persons are not wanting in a sense of gratitude, and slowly obligation for comforts developed and appreciated appears. The slum sisters are so thoroughly in touch with the lives of those to whom they minister, that their success is almost assured. Fully seventy per cent, of all approached in this way reform and are persuaded to undertake a new and better life."—New York Times.

Believes Dreams Come True.

Otto Riehle, a locksmith of Terra Haute, Ind., is almost persuaded that "dreams come true." He spent three days of the past week trying to open a safe, the combination lock of which was out of order, and was about to give up the job Friday night. That night he dreamed that a small screw had worked out sufficiently to interfere with the tumblers of the lock. He saw the screw plainly, and also that if he would work the knob until the indicator touched a certain number on the combination plate, and then give it a quick turn to the left the tumbler would be forced past the troublesome screw head. When Riehle rose the next morning he hurried to the safe and told of his dream to those present. He turned the knob in the manner revealed in the dream, the tumbler moved past the point where it had hitherto stopped and the heavy door of the safe was open. The covering was removed from the lock and the protruding screw was found to be as seen in the dream.

HOW A STORM IS BORN.

Its Parent is the Sun, While Rain and Snow Are Only Its Companions.

How storms are born and how they start on their journeys, is something few persons besides weather sharps know anything about.

Sergeant and "Farmer" Elias B. Dunn held forth most interestingly the other afternoon on this subject. The wind was blowing at the rate of sixty to eighty miles an hour through the streets, and, it seemed, with even greater force up outside the tower of the Manhattan Life building. Overhead was the bluest sort of sky, the weather was crisp and cold, and save for the sharp whistling and crackling of the wind it would have been a perfect winter's day.

"Yet," said Sergeant Dunn, "this is what is scientifically known as a storm. People generally think that a storm is the rain and snow, but they are not the storm itself, only occasional accompaniments of it. Storms are the movements of great currents of air over vast areas. The sun begins them all, its heat gathering up the moisture and whirling it through the air. Storms are the battles between great areas or banks of low and high pressures."

"Now, as to what causes or brings about the birth of a storm. Storms are generated where there is excessive heat and moisture. They are built up in various ways, at times being formed rapidly and at times slowly. Just how they start, just what is their very beginning, it is not always possible to say, for on occasion they are formed in a great circle, and again in a very small center. But the general principle is this: From some cause or other, the heat of the sun gathers up so much moisture that at a certain point in the air there begins to be a great bank of atmosphere that is warmer and damper than the current immediately surrounding it. The heat, carrying the moisture with it, ascends in a column, and as it rises and commences to spread gathers with it more and more moisture.

"These are called centers of low pressure. They are to be found in all parts of the atmosphere, near the earth, or miles above it. It is quite possible for a storm to be raging up in the clouds, and yet not be felt on the surface of the ground. So, also, there might be a serious storm near to the earth that would have no effect upon the upper currents of air. Science, it is interesting to know, has never been able to determine precisely how far the atmosphere extends above the earth. It is commonly believed among scientific men now that the atmosphere's height varies according to certain conditions. It is thought to be at least fifty miles above the earth, and it is supposed that at times it may extend two hundred miles up.

"I am talking now, understand, with regard to cyclones only. These low pressure areas of storm are in vast extent, and they have two motions—first, their progressive or onward motion from west to east at a rate of about twenty-five to thirty miles an hour; and second, the spiral centripetal movement of their moisture-soaked air currents at eighty to ninety miles an hour.

"As this great bank of winds of terrific force, with its curving, circling motion, moves along, the heated air feeds on the moisture it can pick up in its flight. The more moisture it can get the greater the intensity of the storm. Should its course lie over dry and arid regions, little by little the violence of the winds would decrease, but if it is moving over a seaborne district, where it can suck moisture from the surface of the water, its power may grow to almost any point.

"Opposed to this are the areas of high pressure, banks of cold, dry air, which condense the moisture when they come in contact with it. That is, they will condense unless the area of low pressure is too strong and is under too favorable conditions to be done away with. This is the great battle that is constantly taking place in the air above us.

"The high pressure areas keep forcing themselves upon those of low pressure, their currents of cold, dry air having a tendency to dissipate and destroy the moisture-laden clouds of the cyclone, or to drive it onward.

"Tornadoes are a different sort of storms. They are formed on the south or southeast quadrants, or portions, of an area of low pressure in the warmest part of the day, and in some instances are caused by warm, moist air from the south clashing with currents of cold, dry air. These two currents are frequently thirty to forty degrees of temperature apart. Their clashing causes an almost instant displacement of the air, and the battle between them is brief while often terrible in its effects. This conflict of the currents is the tornado. Its conflicting and battling winds may be likened to an enormous screw with its point resting upon the earth and moving along at an enormous rate of speed."

He Proved the Omen.

"Speaking of sailors' superstitions," remarked the veteran lighthouse keeper, Josh Reeves of Sea Isle City, "reminds me of an incident that happened half a century ago off the Five Fathom Bank lightship, in which a sailor's prediction, based on an omen, resulted fatally to the prophet himself.

"A bright winter morning had caused the crew of the lightship to row a short distance away in a small boat in search of codfish, which are very abundant off the capes in winter time. A few hours' fishing resulted in a goodly catch and a return was made to the lightship. The fish were cleaned and

the refuse thrown overboard, but a calm sea, with not a breath of air to disturb it, caused the refuse to drift in a circle around the ship. Toward noon a large flock of geese came in sight and settled under the lightship's very bows and commenced to feed. The water fowl became very tame and swam chattering and hissing close to the ship's sides.

"Josh Crowell, a grizzled old member of the crew, shook his head and predicted death to some one on board within twenty-four hours. He said that whenever geese became so tame as to feed around a vessel's bow or stern, it was an unfailing omen of impending death on board. Crowell's companions laughed at his fears, but he told them to hide their time.

"Toward noon a strong gale came out of the northeast and kicked up a heavy sea. Crowell was on the forward or bow watch.

"Many of the crew were in the main cabin below enjoying a social game of euchre, checkers, or dominoes, when suddenly they heard the sound of a chain running rapidly through the starboard bow scuppers. We rushed up in dismay, thinking the windlass gearing had given way. The sight witnessed will never be forgotten. Crowell had been caught in the relief chain and ground around the rapidly revolving windlass. His death was instant. His omen came true."—New York Herald.

NOSES MADE GOOD AS NEW.

Celluloid, Patience, and Maybe a Finger Needed.

"Building a nose," sounds queer, writes Dr. Whittinger in The New York Journal and yet that is just what surgeons are doing almost every day. Every surgeon who possesses mechanical ability enough to be called a "plastic surgeon" will take a contract to build a nose just as a builder takes a contract for building a house.

The operator, in the case of a man the bony portion of whose nose has been destroyed, first removes the dead bone until he finds healthy bone.

He is then ready to proceed with the building. Holes are drilled into the sound bone for the reception of the metallic frame work which is to support the flesh that will give the nose the appearance of having its natural bony and cartilaginous support.

Probably the most famous case of nose-building is that of the late Dr. Thomas Sabine. The operation was performed at Bellevue Hospital. The patient's nose had been entirely destroyed by a disease called lupus.

The surgeon transplanted the middle finger of the patient's hand to replace the nose. To the house surgeon felt the task of destroying the nail. For this he used a powerful acid. In relating his experience recently he said that he supposed his work had proved successful, but after the finger had been transplanted he found that the nail was inclined to grow again, and he was obliged to use the acid repeatedly before it was finally destroyed.

There are surgical records of other similar cases in many of which the nail had grown on the "finger nose."

In ordinary cases where only the bony portion of the nose has been destroyed celluloid is said to prove most satisfactory, as it is better borne in living tissues than any other substance.

A case was recently shown at the Academy of Medicine. The patient was a young man whose nasal bones had been destroyed through disease. The skin had fallen into the cavity.

The shape of the nose was restored by an aluminum tripod. The surgeon drilled a hole in the frontal bone for the reception of one branch of the apparatus, while the other branches fitted into holes which had been drilled in the upper jawbone. To the untrained eye the nose had every appearance of being normal.

About the "Slopper."

"That man is a slopper," remarked a police officer to a Star writer a few mornings since, "and he and his class give us any amount of trouble. If he stole we could reach him by the law, but as he only finds, we cannot easily reach him." In further explanation he said: "A slopper is a man who searches through the garbage cans in the alleys in the rear of the hotels, boardinghouses and private houses. Some only search for spoons, knives and forks, that are thrown into the garbage receptacles by careless servants, for it is a fact that there are more silver spoons and knives and forks thrown away with the garbage than is stolen by servants, though the contrary is generally believed. The slopper is generally an hour or so ahead of the garbage collector, and he is often more regular and careful in his rounds than the garbage man.

"By industry we thrive," as the line in the copy books used to contain, and by industry on a good West End route, especially one which takes in a number of boarding houses or hotels, a slopper can find enough table ware to pay the expenses of his tour. Often he makes a rich find. Very frequently he has permission to 'slop' the can from the owners of the houses themselves, for he tells them he is on the lookout for stray pieces of meat, etc., which he sells to those who have dogs to feed. Some sloppers are honest enough to return any silver ware they may find for the dog meat privilege, but it is a terrible temptation to many, and one they cannot, or do not, at times withstand."—Washington Star.

In one season the rice yield in the Rangoon Province of India has exceeded 1,000,000 tons.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. April 2

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Criller's Exchange, Bellefonte.

IF IN DOUBT

When you come to Bellefonte for shopping, it might be a wise idea to look through THE NEW RACKET before making your purchases. We think we are safe in saying that every three out of four of the residents of Bellefonte buy at THE RACKET. There is a reason for this, and if you ask them, they will tell you that it is the "Up-to-Date" store of the place, or as an intelligent lady said today, "Since The Racket came to town, some very pretentious stores have learned quite a good deal."

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, JR.
Bellefonte, Pa.

FOR YOUR ACCOMMODATION

We have arranged with several large dry goods houses in the city to carry samples of their fine Dress Goods, Mohairs, Crepons, Silks, etc. All the latest novelties.

Come and See the Samples...

...Every day brings more admirers of our new Percals, Lawns, Gingham, etc.
...If you want the choice of our

LACE CURTAINS,

Don't delay too long.

W. T. MEYER,
Bellefonte.

Busb Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice.

Centre Co. Republicans.

Republican County Chairman W. E. Gray having issued his call for the primaries in this county to be held on the 11th of April, with the county convention on the 14th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention and choosing Congressional conferees, he was asked if it was the intention to give the voters the opportunity of voting instruction on the Presidency and United States Senatorship. The chairman said that although there was nothing in the call to that effect, yet that was a matter for the voters to decide and if they wanted to do so, he would certainly not object, as he believed it the proper thing to do. At this time there seems to be considerable of a mix on the Presidential question, so that it is hard to even predict who might be the favorite. For United States Senator, there is little doubt but that the county would be unanimous for Mr. Wanamaker.

Clean Your Premises.

Now that spring will soon make its advent every resident of town should make preparation to clean up all refuse upon their premises and burn the same. This is necessary in a sanitary point of view that the health of our city may be assured during the coming summer. Too many neglect this sanitary measure and unless properly attended to this spring, the board of health will be compelled, after a general inspection, to have the work done at the expense of the property owner.

GOOD FARM LAND FOR SALE.

A tract of 35 acres in excellent state of cultivation with fruit trees thereon, 1/2 mile east of Centre Hall station, is offered for sale in any quantities to suit purchasers. A dwelling house, stable, 2 acres of ground with orchard, adjoining the above, known as the Michael Condo property, is also offered for sale. Apply to Fred Kurtz, Centre Hall.

Justice 20 Years.

Michael Shafer, of Zion, is about to close his service as justice of the peace in Walker township. He has filled this position twenty years in succession in a highly satisfactory manner, and was not inclined to serve longer.

Clothing at Sacrifice Prices.

A full supply of men's and boys' clothing at sacrifice prices, on account of sheriff's sale, at the old Philadelphia Branch. Never a chance like it for bargains in or out of Bellefonte, like at the old Lewins stand.

JAMES McCLENAHAN

A Veteran of the Late War Dies on Saturday Morning.

James McClenahan, a veteran of the late war, died on Saturday morning at about four o'clock, at his home in this place, from an illness dating back several years.

For two or three years he has been suffering from an ailment of the stomach. Almost everything in the medical line was tried to afford him relief, but it was of little account.

He was able to move about until within the last couple of weeks, since which time he was confined to the house, though not confined to bed, having been up as usual, the day previous to his death, retiring early in the evening, and expiring early the following morning.

He served several years in the war of the Rebellion, and was a member of Samuel Shannon Post, G. A. R.

The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon from his late residence. The services were conducted by Rev. Reardon, of the Lutheran church, assisted by Rev. Goodling, of the United Ev. church. Interment was made in the cemetery at this place.

He was aged about 57 years, and leaves a wife and eight children, five sons and three daughters.

The services at the grave were conducted according to the ritual of the Grand Army by W. B. Krape, Commander of Samuel Shannon Post No. 282, W. A. Krise, Chaplain of the same post, Rev. George E. Zahner, of the Post at Lewisburg, but with the members of Gregg Post at Bellefonte, as their Chaplain, W. S. Dillett, of Milroy Post, and William Stiver and Jas. N. Leitzell of this Post, assisted by the other members of Samuel Shannon Post and twelve members of Gregg Post. The members from Gregg Post were George Bayard, David Glenn, Charles Glenn, Charles Eckenrode, Thomas Toot, Frank Wallace, S. B. Miller, Lafayette Monahan, John Anderson, Thomas Gordon, J. I. Curtin, and Henry Lair.

Moving Time.

Moving time is about over. The flittings were many—and the stove-pipes that didn't fit were not a few, nor were the swear words. But you got there, and in a few weeks will know where you are and feel at home. What may have been intended for the parlor or sitting room, may have found its way into the garret or cellar. If you don't just find your Sunday-go-to-meetings, you perhaps have not looked for 'em in the chest that got into the woodshed; your missing dishes may turn up in a basket in the smoke-house. Your cow you will find back at the former stable waiting to get in and wondering why you don't come around for your milk and is longing to be tied to the old rack. Even old Toby has a hankering for his old stall and tries to pull you in that way when you drive by, and with a sharp cut of the whip you'll ask him "Don't you know better"; even yourself will forget, like Toby, and sometimes turn the door-knob to get in where you just recently va moosed the ranche.

Well, amid all, keep your temper; things will get fixed in their proper places by-and-by, all be as neat as a pin before the blue-birds get around; the stove-pipe will be joined and the worry worn off, and

You'll be happy yet,
You bet.

Then be of good cheer, flitting comes but once a year. There's another kind of flitters that can't come too often—apple flitters.

A Come-Down in Dishes.

On Thursday last, while Rev. Goodling was moving into the parsonage down town, the best dishes of the family, a large clothes basket full, with a sudden jerk went down over the wagon, and with a crash all went to pieces much to the regret of Mrs. Goodling and the rest. It was resolved by the helping members of his church to raise enough money to pay for the broken dishes.

Washed Out a Pier.

On the road leading from Egg Hill and Centre Hill, near the homes of Harvey Royer and W. A. Kerr, is a bridge crossing Sinking creek. The high waters a few days ago undermined a pier of the bridge and washed it away, and the bridge is useless. A long detour is now necessary to get across the stream.

Erecting His Shops.

Wheel manufacturer Boob, is erecting a building on the rear of his lot. Carpenters are at work putting up the structure, and when it is completed, ten or twelve new machines will be placed in it to facilitate the manufacture of his wheels.

Death of Mrs. Strohecker.

Mrs. William Strohecker, died on Sunday last, near Booneville. She was a sister of Mrs. Henry Kornman, of Miles township. Her age was about 72 years. Her husband died some two years ago.

Shed Burned

On Tuesday night last, a large shed at Sober belonging to Mr. Beecher, was destroyed by fire. There was nothing of value in the shed at the time.

QUIET HOME WEDDING.

Two More Hearts United in One Last Wednesday Evening.

George G. Benner and Miss Cordelia Chatham were made husband and wife last Wednesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Bellefonte avenue, in the presence of the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Rev. J. H. Black performed the ceremony at 7:30 o'clock. Attending the bride and groom were Miss Margaret Holloway, of Salona, who stood as bridesmaid, and Frank Benner, a brother of the groom, who acted in the capacity of groomsmen. There were also two little flower girls in the persons of Ethel and Mamie Holloway, of Boston. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served and later on serenades were tendered the couple by the Military and Good Templar bands. Mr. and Mrs. Benner left this morning on an eastern trip after which they will make their home at Centre Hall, where the groom is in the mercantile business. The bride is the youngest daughter of John Chatham and is well and favorably known. The groom formerly resided in Flemington, but is now prospering in business at Centre Hall.—Lock Haven Daily Democrat.

End of the Sale Season.

The public sale season is about over, and there was a big lot of sales in the county, mostly by farmers. Live stock, cows, pigs, and even horses generally brought good prices, and the attendance was good. Free lunch always draws a crowd.

The mode of feeding a crowd of several hundred men at a sale, is by means of pokes handed out to the crowd. Each poke contains a biscuit, or sandwich, a slice of cold ham or beef, a doughnut, piece of pie, and some ginger cake. Hot coffee is served in tin cups from a large kettle. The way the hungry will get around the contents of a poke is a caution.

The large boys from the neighborhood usually attend sales to have a dance on the barn-floor, a game of base-ball or to wrestle; pea nut stands are always there too.

On the whole a county public sale means fun and frolic, free lunch, and a place where old acquaintances meet, and others attend to buy.

Will Benefit Bellefonte.

The Bellefonte Iron & Nail company's plant was leased by Henry Harris, of Georgetown, Pa., proprietor of the Nail Works there, and he expects to put it into operation immediately. The plant has been idle for many years, ever since the assignment of Gen. Beaver.

The Bellefonte Hammer & Tool company was organized. John H. Harris, Thomas A. Shoemaker, Joseph L. Montgomery, Harry Jenkins, Howard Lingle, William Jenkins and Ellis Orvis as stockholders. It is the intention to erect a building for the manufacture of hammers, tools and general utilities.

Serenaded the Town.

Last Saturday the Potters Mills band made their debut in Centre Hall, and acquitted themselves in grand style. The band was organized recently, but they handle the instruments like old musicians. During the forenoon and afternoon the boys discoursed music, to the delight of our citizens. In the afternoon a serenade was tendered the REPORTER, for which we are grateful for the favor shown us.

Plastering the Building.

Monday morning Harrison and Hile, contractors for plastering the new Reformed church in this place, started their men to work on the interior of the building. The masonry is not quite completed, and as soon as the weather opens up, the work on the building will be pushed right along. The congregation is getting anxious to use the substantial edifice, and want to dedicate it as soon as possible.

Fine Seed Potato.

William Bower, of Potters Mills, showed us several specimens of potatoes a few days ago, which are certainly very fine. They are called the Aurora potato. It is large and clean, and is an excellent potato for planting. On about one-third of an acre, last year, he raised a crop of over eighty bushels. He has a few bushels yet for sale and would be pleased to have orders for same.

Death at Aaronsburg.

Daniel H. Lenker, a well-known resident of Aaronsburg, died at his home on last Friday evening, after an illness of several weeks, of diabetes. His age was about 68 years. He was a man of probity of character and a good citizen. He leaves a wife and son and two daughters to mourn his death.

Good Sale.

The sale of Joseph Shafer, of Nittany, on Wednesday, 25th, was largely attended and his goods sold at good prices. He will quit farming and become keeper of the toll-gate beyond Nittany.

Rev. Reardon's Appointment.

Sunday, April 5, at Centre Hall, at 10 a. m.; at St. Marks, at 2 p. m.; at Emanuels, at 7 p. m.

FILED A BIG CLAIM.

An Echo of the Ettinger Tragedy.—\$2,475 Asked for the Property Destroyed.

Another chapter in the Ettinger tragedy turned up which has created considerable comment. The husband of Emma Goodman, who owned the property, appeared before the County Commissioners and presented a bill for \$2,475 for the destruction of the house. It was what was expected, that a bill for the house would be presented, but the enormity of it astonished all, and immediately the records were looked up, and it was found that Mrs. Goodman had purchased the house and lot last April from Ettinger's mother at administrators' sale, and paid \$752 for it. The county will not pay the claim, and it will undoubtedly go into the courts.

There is not a house in Woodward that is worth near \$2,475, and the Commissioners will do right in refusing to pay any claim over \$800.

A Surprise Party.

Last Saturday the estimable wife of Samuel Gingerich, residing this side of Linden Hall, was treated to a pleasant surprise by her friends and neighbors. It was the 29th anniversary of her birth, and her friends being cognizant of the fact, proceeded to the Gingerich residence and took the house by storm. Mrs. Gingerich was not surprised when one or two came early, but when the friends came thick and fast her astonishment was unbounded. However, she soon recovered her composure, and made the guests welcome. An elegant dinner was spread and the company made it a jolly afternoon, and one not soon to be forgotten by Mrs. Gingerich.

The guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wallace White, of Axeman; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hoover, George Houtz, Charles Poorman, and Miss Scinthia Hoover, all of Pleasant Gap; Mr. and Mrs. James I. Ross, Mrs. Agnes Meyers, Mrs. Minnie Stover, Misses Lizzie and Katie Zeigler, Mr. and Mrs. John Garey, Howard and Wm. Zeigler, Miss Mattie Garey, Miss Emma Moyer, Miss Phoebe Potter, Henry Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ripka, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Long, all of Linden Hall; Grant Gingerich, of Lock Haven; and Mr. and Mrs. James Summers, of Bellefonte.

The Third Operation.

Mr. H. D. Rossman, of Farmers Mills, on Saturday last, returned from a three weeks' stay in Philadelphia, where he had been to have an operation performed on the wrist of his right arm. This was the third operation, and he tells us it caused him much suffering. In the three operations he has undergone, he put in altogether nine weeks, and the doctors are of the opinion that his arm will be healed. The trouble arose from a sprain.

Extending the Bellefonte Central.

Arrangements are being made by the Bellefonte Central Railroad looking to the extension of its road from its present terminus at State College into Huntingdon County, where a connection will be made with the Broad Top road. The road is already graded to Pine Grove Mills, and the track will be put down as soon as the weather will permit. This extension will pass through a section that has never been tapped by any road.

Read It.

On fifth page of the REPORTER will be found the spring announcement of Lyon & Co., Bellefonte, and the reader will do well to study the facts there set forth. Figures are the best of arguments, and a large reduction will be noticed on all lines of goods. The firm is among the oldest in Bellefonte, and by purchasing their stock in case lots, are able to offer to the public the bargains set forth.

Fine Weather at Last.

For a couple days this week we had fine weather, and every one is beginning to think that the backbone of winter is at last about broken. The weather was balmy and warm, and what little snow was on the ground, left in a hurry. If it continues as it started the week, the farmers will be able to start their spring work in a few days.

There Seemed More.

We were informed that about thirty-nine flittings took place in and about this town this spring. Monday and Tuesday were lively days and it seemed as though all the town were on a move. They were coming and going in all directions, and the string was a long one.

High Waters.

On Sunday the streams about Spring Mills were about overflowing their banks. The snow melting in the mountains caused the rise, and it looked for a time as though there would be a young deluge.

Coal to Advance.

Coal operators about Altoona have given notice to dealers that, beginning April 1, the price of coal will be increased from ten to fifteen per cent.

No one talked to death at C. P. Long's Store. Goods speak for themselves.

Local Items.

Several new houses are to be erected at State College this spring.

Work is being resumed on the new Reformed church in this place.

N. C. Yarnell moved from State College to D. J. Meyer's farm near Linden Hall.

Monday and Tuesday were spring-like and nice for flitting and the roads were full of 'em.

Lloyd is catching lots of suckers at Spring Mills. Guess he spits tobacco juice on his bait.

Candidates were hustling around within the last ten days, with nearly all ahead.

The streams in our county are swollen from the melting snows, which left the fields bare.

Wednesday a light rain set in early in the morning, making the roads bad yet lots of flittings were on the go.

Cyrus Brungard, Millheim's tall business man, had recovered enough to visit our town Wednesday. Will Alexander of the same place is also improving. Reuben Hartman shows no signs of improvement.

An Expert's Opinion.

In buying tin canned vegetables or fruits those only should be selected that have a slight depression in the end of the can. This by experts is accepted as proof that the contents of the can are in proper condition. If the end of the can is raised or bulged out, this is proof that the contents of the can were not heated sufficiently at the time of sealing or that in the past or present they have fermented.

New Carriage Shops.

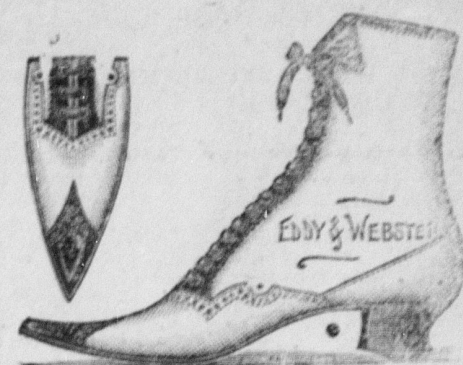
I take this method of informing the public, that I am prepared to do all kinds of carriage and wagon wood work, as well as painting and trimming, at prices to suit the times. Those having anything to do in that line, will find it to their interest to call and get my price before going elsewhere. Shops on lot at rear of residence.

J. T. LEE. apr-23t

It may save you time and money to be informed that, when you need a blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the kind most in favor with the medical profession. It is the standard and as such, the only blood-purifier admitted at the Chicago World's Fair.

—You may reasonably and correctly oppose racing, but you cannot condemn C. P. Long for out-running all competition in the Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, and Grocery line.

...MINGLE'S SHOES...



OUR \$2.25 SPECIAL...

This leads them all in price and style. 'Twill be a surprise to the public—such a Shoe—made in all the new shapes, Button or Lace, of brilliant Black Vici Kid—soft, light and flexible—see them. They are worth \$3.00 everywhere.

IS THE BOY HARD ON SHOES?

Try our Long Wearers—they are built for good service and are low in price.

Mingle's Shoe Store, - Bellefonte.

Great, large mixing bowls, hold almost 1/2 bushel. —Garmans.

New plaids, 10 styles, lots of new fabrics in to-day. —Garmans.

Mennen's borated talcum powder, 00c. —Garmans.

Another lot of Brownie Soap at 1c a cake. —Garmans.

Good Luck Tablets, 300 sheets, 5c. —Garmans.

Paper lead pencils, 5c. Aluminum slate pencils. —Garmans.

New shades in crinkled paper for lamp shades and decorating purposes. —Garmans.

Stationery at one-half book store prices. —Garmans.

Aluminum dress and corset steel made by Warner Bros. Cannot possibly rust. Just as low priced as common on iron.

GARMAN'S STORE.

BELLEFONTE, - PENN.

THE GLOBE.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Our Spring Opening

Of Millinery and Dry Goods takes place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

April 2nd, 3rd & 4th....

We will have on exhibit the

Most Novel Display of
French Hats and Bonnets,

Together with a good assortment of our own work ever shown in Bellefonte.

The finest quality in materials combined with highest artistic talent in workmanship.

We sell our Millinery at popular prices.

We will pre-eminently demonstrate by our exhibit that we are the "acknowledged leaders of the Millinery trade."

We Shall Also Show

New Lines of Novelties in Dress Goods.
New Lines of Novelties in Silks,
New Trimmings,
New Embroideries,
The Newest Things in Ladies' Col-larettes,
New Percals,

New Silk Waists,
New Shirt Waists,
New Mohair and Serge Skirts,
New Fans,
New Dimities,
New Wash Dress Goods,
New Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
New Cotton Dress Goods,

And the thousands of other useful and ornamental articles usually found in a "First-Class Dry Goods Store."

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.